RUSSIAN ART, ICONS + ANTIQUES

International auction 872

1401 - 1580



BRUUN RASMUSSEN

AUCTIONEERS OF FINE ART

RUSSIAN ART, ICONS + ANTIQUES

Including The Commercial Attaché Richard Zeiner-Henriksen Russian Collection

International auction 872



AUCTION

Friday 9 June 2017, 2 pm

PREVIEW

Wednesday	24 May	3 pm - 6 pm
Thursday	25 May	Public Holiday
Friday	26 May	11 am - 5 pm
Saturday	27 May	11 am - 4 pm
Sunday	28 May	11 am - 4 pm
Monday	29 May	11 am - 5 pm

or by appointment

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Коллекция коммерческого атташе Ричарда Зейнера-Хенриксена и другие русские шедевры

В течение 19 века Россия переживала стремительную трансформацию - бушевала индустриализация, модернизировалось сельское хозяйство, расширялась инфраструктура и создавалась обширная телеграфная система. Это представило новые возможности для международных деловых отношений, и известные компании, такие как датская Бурмэйстер энд Вэйн (B&W), Восточно-Азиатская Компания (EAC) и Компания Грэйт Норсерн Телеграф (GNT) открыли офисы в России и внесли свой вклад в развитие страны. Большое количество скандинавов выехало на Восток в поисках своей удачи в растущей деловой жизни и промышленности России. Среди многочисленных путешественников возникало сильное увлечение культурой страны, что привело к созданию высококачественных коллекций русского искусства. Именно по этой причине сегодня в Скандинавии так много предметов русского антиквариата, некоторые из которых будут выставлены на этом аукционе. Самые значимые из них будут ещё до аукциона выставлены в посольстве Дании в Лондоне во время «Недели Русского Искусства». Для более подробной информации смотри страницу 9.

Изюминкой аукциона, без сомнения, станет Русская коллекция Ричарда Зейнера-Хенриксена, норвежского коммерческого атташе. Мы представляем эту коллекцию в сотрудничестве с норвежским аукционным домом Бломквист (Blomqvist Kunsthandel AS) в Осло. Коллекция будет выставляться в рамках одного периода, разделенная на две части - один аукцион с нами и еще один с аукционным домом в Норвегии. Зейнер-Хенриксен жил в России в первой половине 20 века и работал как в нефтяной компании Nobel Brothers, так и в генеральном консульстве Норвегии. В 1923 году Зейнер-Хенриксен и его семья переехали в квартиру в Салтыковском дворце. Этот дворец в конце 18 века принадлежал царице Екатерине Великой и позднее был использован семьей дворян Салтыковых. Именно в этом величественном окружении семейная пара Ричард и Эрика Зейнер-Хенриксен начали коллекционировать предметы искусства и антиквариат. Их коллекция икон, княжеских портретов, мебели, фарфора, столового серебра и стекла охватывает большую часть русской истории - начиная от Ивана Грозного в 16 веке, включая период правления императрицы Екатерины Великой в 18 веке и до последнего русского царя Николая II в начале 20 века. Коллекция состоит из 81 аукционного лота. Среди основных - семь ранних церковных икон, две из которых изображают соответственно Святого Архангела Михаила и Снятие с креста. Другие лоты включают портрет российского царя Павла I второй половины 18 века и бержер (bergere a oreilles) первой половины 19 века из массива березы обработанной термическим обжигом (№ кат. 1436, 1439, 1403 и 1462). Подробнее о коллекции на странице 7 и 11. Все предметы из коллекции Ричарда Зейнера Хенриксена промаркированы его монограммой.

На аукционе будут также представлены предметы из других частных Русских коллекций, некоторые из которых имеют королевские корни. Будут выставлены четыре пуговицы для рубашки, выполненные ювелиром Фридрихом Коехли, которые российская царица Мария Фёдоровна передала своему племяннику принцу Харальду Датскому (кат. 1552). Царица была дочерью датской королевской пары Кристиана IX и королевы Луизы. Сама царица была замужем за российским царём Александром III. Она сыграла очень важную роль в развитии датско-российских связей, и в частности, через поддержку датских предприятий. Говоря о сути русского культурного наследия, один из Ковшей на аукционе явно заслуживает внимания. Он был изготовлен из частично позолоченного серебра в Москве в конце 17 века и был подарен Петром I и Иваном V таможеннику Григорию Щепетову. На аукционе также будет представлен орден Святого Александра Невского, которым в 1913 году был награжден русский генерал Константин Клавдиевич Максимович, а также изображение кочевников выполненное в 1852 году художником Алексеем Кондратьевичем Саврасовым (№ кат. 1411, 1506 и 1588). На Аукционе также представлено большое количество изделий фирмы Фаберже.

Добро пожаловать в это уникальное путешествие по богатому культурному наследию России

Мартин Ханс Борг

The Commercial Attaché Richard Zeiner-Henriksen Collection and Other Russian Delights

During the 1800s, Russia was in the midst of a rapid transformation – industrialisation was raging, agriculture was being modernized, the infrastructure was expanding and an extensive telegraph system was being established. This created new opportunities for international business relations, and prominent companies such as the Danish Burmeister & Wain, the East Asiatic Company and the Great Northern Telegraph Company opened offices in Russia, where they contributed to the country's development. A large number of Scandinavians journeyed East to seek their fortune in Russia's expanding business life and industry. Among the many travellers, a strong fascination with the country's culture arose that resulted in the creation of Russian art collections of a high quality. This is the reason why so many Russian works of art are located in Scandinavia today, where several have found their way to this auction. The most spectacular of them will prior to the auction be exhibited in London at the Danish Embassy during "The Russian Art Week". For more information see page 9.

The highlight of the auction will no doubt be the Norwegian commercial attaché Richad Zeiner-Henriksen's Russian collection. We present the collection in collaboration with the Norwegian auction house Blomqvist Nettauksjon AS in Oslo, and it will be sold in two parts within the same period – one auction with us, and another auction with the Norwegian auction house. Zeiner-Henriksen lived in Russia during the first half of the 1900s and worked for both the oil company Nobel Brothers and The Norwegian General Consulate. In 1922, Zeiner-Henriksen and his family moved into an apartment in the Saltykov Palace, which at the end of the 1700s had been owned by Tsaritsa Catherine the Great and was later used by the Saltykov noble family. It was in these stately surroundings that the couple Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen began collecting art and antiques. Their collection of icons, princely portraits, furniture, silver, glass and porcelain covers a large part of Russian history – from Ivan the Terrible in the 1500s over Tsaritsa Catherine the Great in the 1700s to the last Russian Tsar, Nicholas II, in the early 1900s. The collection consists of 80 auction lots. Among the highlights are seven early church icons, two of which depict the Archangel Saint Mikhail and Christ's descent from the cross respectively (cat. no. 1436 and 1439). Read more about the collection on pages 7 and 11. All the items in the catalogue from Richard Zeiner-Henriksen's collection are marked with his monogram.

The auction also includes items from other private Russian collections, some of which have Royal provenances. This includes four shirt buttons made by the jeweller Friedrich Koechli, which the Tsaritsa Maria Feodorovna of Russia gave to her nephew Prince Harald of Denmark (cat. no. 1552). The Tsaritsa was the daughter of the Danish royal couple Christian IX and Queen Louise. The Tsaritsa herself was married to Tsar Alexander III of Russia. She came to play a very important part in the Danish-Russian connections, for instance through her support of Danish businesses. The auction also includes a depiction of nomads from 1852 by the artist Alexei Kondratevich Savrasov, and when speaking of the essence of the Russian cultural inheritance one of the auction's kovshi clearly deserves to be highlighted here as well. It was produced in partly gilded silver in Moscow in the late 1600s and was given as a gift from Peter the Great and Ivan V to the customs officer Grigory Shtchepetov. Among the other highlights of the auction, we also find an Order of St. Alexander Nevsky, which was awarded to the Russian general Konstantin Klavdievich Maximovich in 1913 (cat. no. 1411, 1506 and 1588). Finally, the auction also includes a large number of Fabergé items.

Welcome to this unique journey through Russia's rich cultural inheritance.

Martin Hans Borg



DAYS OF SALE

FINE ART + ANTIQUES

Tuesday	30 May		
	4 pm	Paintings and drawings	
Wednesday	31 May		
	2 pm	Silver and ceramics Furniture, clocks and bronzes Oriental carpets	
Thursday	1 June		
	4 pm	Jewellery Wristwatches	

ASIAN ART

Friday	2 June		
	2 pm	Asian art	601 - 779

Monday	5 June	Closed for Pentecost, public holiday

MODERN ART

Tuesday	6 June	
	4 pm	Modern paintings and sculptures
Wednesday	7 June	
	2 pm	Modern paintings and sculptures Modern prints

NORDIC DESIGN

Wednesday	7 June	
	4 pm	Silver Ceramics
Thursday	8 June	
	4 pm	Furniture, lamps and carpets

RUSSIAN ART, ICONS + ANTIQUES

Friday	9 June		
	2 pm	Paintings, icons, antiques and Fabergé	1401 - 1580

Русская коллекция коммерческого атташе Ричарда Зейнера-Хенриксена

С большим удовольствием в этом российском каталоге мы представляем русскую коллекцию коммерческого атташе Ричарда Зейнера-Хенриксена. Она включает иконы, картины, мебель и люстры, предметы из стекла, серебра и фарфора. Коллекция была собрана норвежской семейной парой Ричардом Зейнером-Хенриксеном (1878-1965) и его супругой Эрикой Зейнер-Хенриксен, в девичестве Ван (1899-1994) . Эта замечательная коллекция была создана, когда супруги жили в Варшаве в 1920 году, а затем в Санкт-Петербурге. После возвращения из России, Ричард и Эрика Зейнер-Хенриксен хранили коллекцию в своём частном доме в Осло. Позже она перешла к их сыну Ричарду «Дику» Зейнер-Хенриксену и хранилась им до его смерти в 2016 году. Таким образом, коллекция находилась в собственности семьи на протяжении почти 100 лет.

Поскольку семья Зейнер-Хенриксен имела хорошие отношения с аукционным домом Бломквист в Осло, то вполне естественно семья обратилась именно к ним за советом где и как коллекция может быть выставлена на продажу. Кнут Форсберг из Бломквист знал, что начиная с 2005 года Брюун Расмуссен проводил аукционы с русской тематикой, и был уверен в нашем опыте и хороших результатах в этой области.

Он связался со мной, чтобы узнать, готовы ли мы взяться за этот проект. Конечно ответ был - да! Сделка была полностью согласована, и мы непосредственно приступили к работе в Копенгагене, включавшей множество интересных задач. Вы можете увидеть результаты наших усилий в этом каталоге. Вместе с нашим российским специалистом Мартином Хансом Боргом мы хотим поблагодарить Бломквист за отличное сотрудничество.

Русская коллекция коммерческого атташе Ричарда Зейнера-Хенриксена представляет собой крупнейшую русскую коллекцию, когда-либо выставлявшуюся на торги в Скандинавии за многие предшествующие годы. В виду важности этого мероприятия мы выставим некоторые отобранные предметы в посольстве Дании в Лондоне 1 и 2 июня во время большого ежегодного мероприятия - Недели Русского Искусства. Для более подробной информации смотри страницу 9.

Фредерик Брююн Расмуссен

At Bruun Rasmussen we appreciate the trust that the Zeiner-Henriksen family and Blomqvist have shown in allowing us to auction off the collection.

Брюун Расмуссен высоко оценивает доверие, которое ему оказала семья Зеинера-Хенриксена и Бломквист, позволив представить коллекцию на аукцион.





The Zeiner-Henriksen family in Norway, 1928: In front to the left and right the married couple Richard Zeiner-Henriksen (senior) and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen, née Wang. At the back from the left Helene Wang (Erica's sister), the eldest son Erik Zeiner-Henriksen and in front the youngest son Richard ("Dick") Zeiner-Henriksen (junior).

Семья Зейнер-Хенриксен в Норвегии, 1928: на переднем плане слева и справа супруги Ричард Зейнер-Хенриксен (старший) и Эрика Зейнер-Хенриксен, урожденная Ванг.На втором плане слева Хелен Ванг (сестра Эрики), старший сын Эрик Зейнер-Хенриксен и в центре младший сын Ричард («Дик») Зейнер-Хенриксен (младший).

The Commercial Attaché Richard Zeiner-Henriksen Russian Collection

It is with great pleasure that we in this Russian catalogue present The Commercial Attaché Richard Zeiner-Henriksen Russian Collection. It consists of icons, paintings, furniture & chandeliers, glass, silver as well as porcelain, and was created by the Norwegian couple, Richard Zeiner-Henriksen (1878-1965) and wife Erica Zeiner-Henriksen, née Wang (1899-1994). This remarkable collection was begun while the couple lived in Warsaw in 1920, but in particular collected in St. Petersburg in the 1920s. After the stay in Russia, Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen took care of the collection in their private home in Oslo, and it was later preserved by the son Richard "Dick" Zeiner-Henriksen (junior) until his death in 2016. The collection has therefore been in the family's ownership for almost 100 years.

Since the Zeiner-Henriksen family had a good relationship with Blomqvist in Oslo, it was completely natural for the family to contact them to get advice on where and how the collection should eventually be sold. Blomqvist and Bruun Rasmussen have enjoyed a fine collaboration for many years, and Trond Schiøning from Blomqvist knew that Bruun Rasmussen had held Russian themed auctions since 2005, and he was aware of our expertise and fine results within this area.

Therefore, Trond Schiøning contacted us as a participant in a tender, to hear if this was a project we would undertake. The answer was of course - yes! After we won the tender a deal was agreed upon, and we commenced work in Copenhagen on the many interesting tasks at hand. Together with our Russian specialist, Martin Hans Borg, who has coordinated the cataloguing of the collection, we would like to thank Blomqvist for a great collaboration.

The Commercial Attaché Richard Zeiner-Henriksen Russian Collection is the largest Russian collection that has been put up for auction in Scandinavia in many years. Because of the importance of this event we will exhibit selected items at the Danish Embassy in London on 1 and 2 June during the large, yearly "Russian Art Week" event. For more information see page 9.

Frederik Bruun Rasmussen

Richard Zeiner-Henriksen's Russian Collection is sold in association between

BRUUN RASMUSSEN
AUCTIONEERS OF FINE ART

Blomqvist
NETTAUKSJON





Selected items from
The Richard Zeiner-Henriksen Russian Collection
on view in London before the auction

We invite you to visit the exhibition at

The Royal Danish Embassy in London

55 Sloane St. SW1X 9SR

1 and 2 june

10 am to 5 pm

Details are provided at registration.

ESSENTIAL:

The Danish Embassy requires registration 24 hours in advance
to tradelonamb@um.dk. Photo ID required.

Important information regarding the Russian auction

Restricted bidding

Bidding at the Russian auction requires prior registration of a valid debit/credit card, presentation of a photo ID and the payment of a deposit of DKK 25,000 on request. The deposit must be paid by credit card, cash or bank transfer. If the amount is paid by bank transfer, it is due no later than 7 June. Please contact Bruun Rasmussen's Department for bidding regarding this issue, either via email bids@bruun-rasmussen.dk or by phone +45 88181013.

Items made of ivory

Several countries outside the EU prohibit the import of items with parts consisting of materials from endangered species. Certain catalogue numbers at this auction are affected by this, and potential buyers are advised to check the specific rules that apply in their country.



Важная информация о российских аукционах

Особые условия в приеме заявок

Торги на российских аукционах требуют предварительной регистрации действительной дебетовой / кредитной карты, предъявления удостоверения личности с фотографией и, по запросу, внесения депозита в размере 25 000 датских крон. Депозит должен быть оплачен кредитной картой, наличными или банковским переводом. Если сумма выплачивается банковским переводом, она должна быть получена не позднее 7 июня. С учетом указанных особых условий, для участия в торгах свяжитесь, пожалуйста, с отделом Брюун Расмуссен либо по электронной почте bids@bruun-rasmussen.dk, либо по телефону +45 88181013.

Изделия из слоновой кости

Некоторые страны за пределами ЕС запрещают ввоз предметов из материалов находящихся под угрозой исчезновения биологических видов. Некоторые из предметов данного аукциона подпадают под это запрещение. Потенциальным покупателям рекомендуется уточнить правила, действующие в их стране.

A biography of Richard Zeiner-Henriksen (1878-1965), Commercial Attaché for Norway in Russia

By Richard ("Dick") Zeiner-Henriksen (junior) (1924-2016)



Richard Zeiner-Henriksen (1878-1965) in 1919, when he was 41 years old and a few years before he went to Russia.

Ричард Зейнер-Хенриксен (1878-1965) в 1919 году, в возрасте 41 год, за несколько лет до того как он уедет в Россию.

Richard Zeiner-Henriksen was born September 7 1878 in Oslo, Norway.

Following his graduation from commercial school in Oslo at the age of 20, he moved to Germany to work. He worked for one year in the office of a company that dealt with the grain trade from Russia, which at that time was of major importance in Europe. When Zeiner-Henriksen was about to return to Norway, his General Manager suggested that he should instead learn Russian and go to Russia, where there in 1900 were great opportunities for ambitious people.

The result was that Zeiner-Henriksen in the year 1900 went to stay with a Russian family in Moscow to learn Russian. After a year's study, his command of Russian had improved so much that he was able to communicate both socially and professionally with Russian people. There was particularly one person who turned out to mean a great deal to Zeiner-Henriksen – the Norwegian director Hans Olsen. He was director of the international department of the important Russian oil company Nobel Brothers and was married to the sister of the company's president.

This company was established in 1879 by a Swede, Emmanuel Nobel, a relative of Alfred Nobel. The company grew greatly in size and eventually accumulated vast interests in the oil fields of Baku by the Caspian Sea. Here Zeiner-Henriksen was offered a job in the field office, which he held until he was offered the position as manager of personnel for the whole group in Baku. He was then 25.

In 1906 he left Baku and was offered a post as secretary at the Norwegian General Consulate in St. Petersburg, which had recently been established by the first General Consul Mr Hans Olsen. This post, however, did not last long as Mr Olsen two years later returned to Norway to settle in what is now the residence of the American Ambassador to Norway. Through his work at the consulate, Zeiner-Henriksen had come in contact with many Norwegian companies and businessmen, who were interested in the large Russian market, so he left the consulate and established his own import/export company in St. Petersburg. Over the next years the company grew and after 10 years, in 1917, it had reached a significant size with offices both in Oslo and New York.

But then the fateful Russian Revolution occurred, which completely changed not only the life of Zeiner-Henriksen but also the lives and the fates of millions of people in the whole world from 1917 and up until today.

Zeiner-Henriksen was himself in St. Petersburg in October 1917 and experienced both the bombardment of the Winter Palace and the arrest of the Tsar as well as the lawless conditions that followed. Zeiner-Henriksen's apartment was burglarized, but the worst result was that the whole company with all its assets and funds was expropriated without compensation. There was therefore nothing more for him to do in Russia, and he left and returned to Norway.

During the final two years of Lenin's rule in Russia, from 1922 -1924, the Soviet authorities established a new, more liberal economic policy, which led to greater possibilities for private business, even when these were owned by foreigners. Some Norwegian investors therefore established a company called Pe-

trograd Trading and Shipping Co. that was meant to negotiate with the Soviet authorities about import/export. With his extensive knowledge of Russia and his fluent Russian, Zeiner-Henriksen joined this company and in 1922 moved back to St. Petersburg (Leningrad) with his wife and children. He and his family found an apartment, which they lived in for the next five years. The apartment was the second floor in what was Prince Saltykov's Palace on Milionnaja 3, near the Winter Palace and between the vast Mars Field and the Troitsky Bridge over the Neva. The old Princess had recently died and her apartment could now be rented out. It was almost fully furnished, although the official Museum Fund had claimed many valuable antiques, which for the time being should remain in place, before eventually being moved into museums.

This period from 1922-1931 became a period of great activity for Zeiner-Henriksen; since it was here that his deep interest for Russian icons was established. The communist policy at the time considered "religion as the opium of the people" and resulted in religion, religious life and religious symbols being declared illegal. The orthodox church was persecuted and thousands of priests, abbots and bishops were arrested, deported or killed in Soviet Gulags or Siberia. Churches and monasteries were destroyed or used as barns, dumps and workshops. A result of these policies was, naturally, that many of the hundreds of thousands of icons that decorated all these churches and monasteries and homes were either ruined or put on the market for sale, which had never happened before.

It was during this period of Zeiner-Henriksen's new stay in Russia from 1922-1931 that he was able to create his collection of important Russian icons. A prerequisite for this endeavour was the recent development of efficient methods for cleaning and restoration of the often heavily darkened old icons. Already shortly after Zeiner-Henriksen's return to Russia in 1922 he met with some of the most renowned specialists in the field of old Russian icons, namely professor Anisimov and Dr Karovin. These specialists were well aware of Zeiner-Henriksen's serious interest in their field, and they therefore often approached him with old icons that they considered of interest to a serious collector such as him. In that way they were also certain that these important works would be properly cleaned and thus saved for the art world and later generations. As soon as Zeiner-Henriksen had bought the icons, they were presented to an official museum commission, which, after their own investigation, issued an export permit valid for three months. Immediately afterwards the cleaning operation started, so it could be finished within the period of the export permit.

After Lenin died in 1924, Stalin became the all mighty ruler of Soviet Russia and the conditions during the following years became increasingly difficult. As a result of this development, Zeiner-Henriksen sent his family back to Norway in 1927, while he himself stayed on until 1931. Then his residence permit was revoked, as the Russian Authorities no longer wanted to have foreigners around, especially those who were fluent in Russian and had experienced Russia during the pre-revolution period. It was also at this time that the ill-fated Moscow Trials and other executions started in earnest.

When Zeiner-Henriksen came back to Norway he started his own business and his collection of the Russian icons was placed had in his apartment in Oslo. There were approx. 60 icons in total, of various sizes and all of them from the 16th and 17th century – mostly from the Novgorod school.

Throughout the years Zeiner-Henriksen had sold several icons to The National Gallery in Oslo and Bergens Billedgalleri - the museum in Bergen. A few very special icons had also been sold to private persons in Norway. An acquaintance of Zeiner-Henriksen's, the internationally renowned icon specialist professor L. Ouspensky, who lived in Paris at the time, wrote a letter in French, dated Paris April 1961, some reflections over the collections of icons in Norway: "When travelling in Norway, one has the pleasure to find that this country has some of the richest collections of icons. In this connection there are two museums that are particularly favoured: the one in Bergen, which has fourteen icons, of which eight are very beautiful, and especially the museum in Oslo, which has an even more important and homogenous collection of twenty-four icons. Few museums in Western Europe can boast of such collections. When these two Norwegian museums have this advantage it is mainly due to Mr Zeiner-Henriksen. Since he has lived in Russia and been well acquainted with the great specialist Anissimov, Zeiner-Henriksen has learned to appreciate the icon art at a time when few knew anything at all about icons. He succeeded in



After Erica Zeiner-Henriksen's death in 1994, the son Richard ("Dick") Zeiner-Henriksen (junior) kept his parents' Russian collection in Oslo until his death in 2016. Several of these items will be sold at the present auction.

После смерти Эрики Зейнер-Хенриксен в 1994 году сын Ричард («Дик») Зейнер-Хенриксен (младший) сохраняет Русскую коллекцию своих родителей в Осло до своей смерти в 2016 году. Некоторые из этих предметов будут проданы на настоящем аукционе.

establishing an important collection and retained it under often difficult circumstances. He left several paintings to the museums in Oslo and Bergen. The latter museum's seven most beautiful pictures are due to him, the museum in Oslo about twenty. This means that his country's national treasure and the importance of these museums are seriously improved due to Zeiner-Henriksen."

Shortly after WW II Zeiner-Henriksen began to investigate the possibilities of publishing a book on icons, in which his own icons could illustrate this little known art. Already in 1946 he reached an agreement with the most important Norwegian art publishing company, Dreyers Forlag. The book would contain coloured illustrations of Zeiner-Henriksen's icons and other collections in Norway and Sweden, and professor Helge Kjellin, the great Scandinavian specialist of Russian icons would write the text. This scientific work lasted for many years, but in the autumn of 1956 the book "RUSSISKE IKONER" (RUSSIAN ICONS) was finally published. It is a book of great dimensions measuring 24 x 31,5 cm. and with 332 pages, 52 coloured illustrations with accompanying text and 200 illustrations in black/white with notes and descriptions of the different schools and manners of painting.

The cover of the book shows Zeiner-Henriksen's most treasured icon "The Descent from the Cross". In the letter to Zeiner-Henriksen referred to above, professor Ouspensky describes this icon: "The private collection of Mr Zeiner-Henriksen is still very rich and is comprised of the most beautiful icons. One of the best ones is without doubt "The Descent form the Cross", which in its design and its form seems to be not far from the period of Andrei Rublev."

In 1950 Zeiner-Henriksen moved to his newly built villa outside Oslo where there was ample room for his collection, which now comprised about 75 icons. As he was now more than 70 years old, Zeiner-Henriksen found over time that it was too much of a responsibility to have such a valuable collection in a private house. When the Louvre museum offered to buy two icons of their own choice, Zeiner-Henriksen therefore accepted, since this sale also demonstrated an official recognition of the high quality of his icons. In the years to follow, several other parties demonstrated their interest in these icons, among them both Christie's and Sotheby's. In the end Zeiner-Henriksen also sold more than 20 icons to the antique dealer in Paris and New York "A la vieille Russie."

Zeiner-Henriksen died peacefully in his home on 17 February 1965 at the age of 86 years, surrounded by his beloved icons.

Краткая биография
Ричарда Зеинер-Хенриксена (1878-1965)
Атташе по экономическим вопросам Норвегии в России

Ричард («Дик») Зейнер-Хенриксен (младший) (1924-2016)

Ричард Зеинер-Хенриксен родился 7 сентября 1878 г. в Осло, Норвегия.

Окончив коммерческиую школу в Осло, в возрасте 20 лет он переезжает на работу в Германию. В течение одного года он. работает в офисе компании, занимающейся торговлей зерном из России, которая на тот момент имеет большое значение для Европы. Когда Зеинер-Хенриксен собирается возвратиться в Норвегию, генеральный директор его компании предлагает ему вместо этого выучить русский язык и поехаять в Россию, где в начале нового века открывались большие возможности для честолюбивых людей.

В результате в 1900 году Зеинер-Хенриксен едет в Москву, где поселяется в русской семье для изучения русского языка. Спустя всего год его владение русским языком улучшается настолько, что он может общаться с русскими на повседневные и профессиональные темы. Для Зеинер-Хенриксена особую важность имел норвежский директор Ханс Олсен. Он был директором международного отдела важной российской нефтяной компании ”Братья Нобели” и был женат на сестре президента компании.



Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen in their home in Oslo c. 1960. They kept and preserved their Russian collection with great interest, and the photograph shows several items, which will be sold at the present auction, e.g. the bergère à oreilles (cat. no. 1462), the portrait (cat. no. 1406), the chandelier (cat. no. 1461), the fire fender (cat. no. 1450) and the set of fireplace tools (cat. no. 1449).

Ричард и Эрика Зейнер-Хенриксен в своем доме в Осло. 1960 год. Они с большой любовью и заботой сохраняют свою Русскую коллекцию. На фотографии вы видите некоторые из предметов, которые будут проданы на настоящем аукционе: бержер - bergere a oreilles (кат. номер 1462), портрет (кат. номер 1406), люстра (кат. номер 1461), каминная решетка (кат. номер 1450) и набор принадлежностей для камина (кат. номер 1449).

Эта компания была основана в 1879 году шведом Эммануэлем Нобелем, родственником Альфреда Нобеля. Компания очень существенно выросла в размерах и, в конечном счете, приобрела обширные участки нефтяных месторождений Баку на берегу Каспийского моря. Здесь Зеинер-Хенриксену предложили работу в местном отделении компании, и он остаётся на этой должности пока не станет менеджером по кадрам всей группы в Баку. Ему было тогда 25 лет.

В 1906 году он уезжает из Баку, чтобы занять должность секретаря в Генеральном Консульстве Норвегии в Санкт-Петербурге, недавно созданную первым Генеральным Консулом г-ном Хансом Олсеном. Однако эта должность просуществует недолго, поскольку г-н Олсен двумя годами позже возвратился в Норвегию и поселился в доме, в настоящий момент являющийся резиденцией посла США в Норвегии. Благодаря своей работе в консульстве Зеинер-Хенриксен налаживает контакты со многими норвежскими компаниями и бизнесменами, интересующимися большим российским рынком. Он оставляет консульство и основывает свою собственную импортно-экспортную компанию в Санкт-Петербурге. В последующие годы компания растет и за 10 лет, к 1917 году, достигает существенного размера, с отделениями и в Осло, и в Нью-Йорке.

Но затем произошла роковая российская Революция, которая полностью изменила не только жизнь Зеинер-Хенриксена, но также и жизни и судьбы миллионов людей во всем мире - с 1917 года по настоящее время.

Зеинер-Хенриксен находился в Санкт-Петербурге в октябре 1917 года и застал и обстрел Зимнего Дворца, и арест Царя, а также последовавшие за этим беззакония. Квартира Зеинер-Хенриксена была разграблена, но еще хуже было то, что вся компания со всеми ее активами и фондами была безвозмездно конфискована. Поэтому ему больше нечего было делать в России, и он возвращается в Норвегию.

В течение последних двух лет правления Ленина в России, с 1922 по 1924 гг., ссоветские органы установили новую, более либеральную экономическую политику, которая открыла большие возможности для частного предпринимательства, даже если сами предприятия принадлежали иностранцам. Группа норвежских инвесторов основывают компанию под названием Petrograd Trading and Shipping Co., которая с целью вести переговоры с советскими органами по вопросам импорта/экспорта. Имевший обширные знания России и прекрасно владея русским языком, Зеинер-Хенриксен присоединятся к этой компании. В 1922 году он возвращается в Санкт-Петербург (Ленинград) с женой и детьми. Он и его семья находят квартиру и проживут в ней в течение следующих пяти лет. Квартира занимала второй этаж в бывшем дворце князя Салтыкова на Миллионной, 3, около Зимнего Дворца и между просторным Марсовым полем и Троицким мостом через Неву. Старая княгиня незадолго до того умерла, и ее апартаменты сдавались в аренду. Они были почти полностью меблированы, потому что официальный Фонд Музеев потребовал, чтобы большинство ценных предметов старины временно оставались на месте в ожидании передачи, в конечном счете, в музеи.

Этот период с 1922 по 1931 гг. стал периодом активной деятельности Зеинер-Хенриксена, так как именно в это время возникает его глубокий интерес к русским иконам. Коммунистическая политика в то время считала "религию опиумом для народа", вследствие чего сама религия, религиозная жизнь и религиозные символы были объявлены вне закона. Православная церковь подвергалась преследованиям, и тысячи священников, настоятелей монастырей и епископов были арестованы, высланы или убиты в советских Гулагах или в сибирских концлагерях. Церкви и монастыри были разрушены или использовались в качестве сараев, свалок или мастерских. В результате такой политики многие из сотен тысяч икон, которые когда-то украшали все эти церкви, монастыри и дома, были уничтожены или выставлены для продажи. Прежде ничего подобного никогда не происходило.

Именно во время этого периода своего нового пребывания в России с 1922 по 1931 гг. Зеинер-Хенриксен смог создать свою коллекцию важных русских икон. Предпосылкой для этого было недавнее развитие эффективных методов реставрации часто очень потемневших икон. Уже вскоре после возвращения Зеинер-Хенриксена в Россию в 1922 году он встречается с некоторыми из самых известных специалистов в области старинных русских икон, такими как профессор Анисимов и доктор Коровин. Эти специалисты хорошо знали о серьезном интересе Зеинер-Хенриксена к иконам, и поэтому они часто предлагали ему старинные иконы, которые они считали интересными для серьезного коллекционера, такого как он. Таким образом, они были также уверены в том, что эти важные работы будут должным образом реставрированы и, таким образом, спасены для мира искусства и более поздних поколений. Как только Зеинер-Хенриксен покупал иконы, они представлялись официальной комиссии музея, которая после своего собственного изучения, выдавала разрешение на вывоз, действительное в течение трех месяцев. К реставрации приступали немедленно, чтобы успеть закончить до истечения срока действия экспортного разрешения.

После смерти Ленина в 1924 году Сталин стал всемогущим правителем советской России, и условия в течение следующих лет становились все более и более трудными. В результате этого в 1927 году Зеинер-Хенриксен отправляет свою семью назад в Норвегию, хотя сам он остаётся здесь до 1931 года. Затем его вид на жительство был отозван, поскольку русские власти больше не хотели иметь иностранцев в своей стране, и особенно тех, которые бегло говорили на русском языке и знали еще дореволюционную Россию. Именно в это время начались печально известные Московские процессы и другие суды, после которых начались массовые репрессии.

Когда Зеинер-Хенриксен возвращается в Норвегию, он открывает собственное дело, и его коллекция русских икон занимает место в его квартире в Осло. В ней было около 60 икон различных размеров, все из них датировались 16-17 веком и представляли главным образом Новгородскую школу.

С годами Зеинер-Хенриксен продаёт несколько икон Национальной галерее в Осло и Bergens Billedgalleri - музею в Бергене. Несколько икон были также проданы частным лицам в Норвегии. Знакомый Зеинер-Хенриксена, всемирно известный профессор иконописи Л. Успенский, который в то время жил в Париже, в своем письме, отправленном из Парижа в апреле 1961 г., написал: "Некоторые размышления о коллекциях икон в Норвегии. Путешествуя по Норвегии, можно с удовольствием найти, что в этой стране есть некоторые из самых богатых коллекций икон. В этой связи особенно обращают на себя внимание два музея: один в Бергене, в котором хранятся четырнадцать икон, из которых восемь очень красивы, и другой музей в Осло,



Another photograph from the home of Richard ("Dick") Zeiner-Henriksen (junior) in Oslo. Several of these items will also be sold at the present auction.

Еще одна фотография из дома Ричарда («Дика») Зейнера-Хенриксена (младшего) в Осло. Некоторые из этих предметов также будут проданы на настоящем аукционе.

в котором есть еще более важная и многочисленная коллекция из двадцати четырех икон. Немногие музеи в Западной Европе могут похвастаться такими коллекциями. Достоинства этих двух норвежских музеев главным образом имеют место благодаря г-ну Зеинер-Хенриксену. Так как он жил в России и хорошо был знаком с великим специалистом Анисимовым, Зеинер-Хенриксен научился ценить искусство иконописи, тогда как в то время немногие знали что-либо вообще о самих иконах. Ему удалось создать важную коллекцию и сохранить ее при, зачастую, сложных обстоятельствах. Он оставил несколько икон музеям в Осло и Бергене. Семь самых красивых икон музея в Бергене и 20 в музее Осло получены из его собрания. Это означает, что национальное богатство страны и важность этих музеев серьезно усилены благодаря деятельности Зеинер-Хенриксена." (Переведено с французского языка)

Вскоре после Второй мировой войны Зеинер-Хенриксен начинает исследовать возможности публикации книги об иконах, в которой его собственные иконы могли бы иллюстрировать это малоизвестное направление в искусстве. Уже в 1946 году он достигает соглашения с самым крупным норвежским художественным издательством Dreyers Forlag. Книга должна была содержать цветные иллюстрации икон Зеинер-Хенриксена и других коллекций в Норвегии и Швеции, и текст должен был быть написан профессором Хельги Кйеллин, самым крупным скандинавским специалистом по русской иконописи. Эта научная работа продолжалась много лет, и осенью 1956 года книга "РУССКИЕ ИКОНЫ" наконец увидела свет. Это большая по размеру книга 24 x 31,5 см, в которой имеется 332 страницы, 52 цветные иллюстрации с сопутствующим текстом и 200 черно-белых иллюстраций с примечаниями и описаниями различных школ и манер письма.

На обложке книги красуется самая ценная икона из собрания Зеинер-Хенриксена - "Снятие с креста". В письме Зеинер-Хенриксену, упомянутый выше профессор Успенский так описывает эту икону: "Частная коллекция г-на Зеинер-Хенриксена все еще очень богата и состоит из самых красивых икон. Одна из лучших, без сомнения, "Снятие с креста", которая, судя по ее технике письма и форме, была написана в период сопоставимый с работами Андрея Рублева." (Переведено с французского языка)

В 1950 году Зеинер-Хенриксен переезжает в свою недавно построенную виллу за пределами Осло, где находится достаточно места для его коллекции, включающей приблизительно 75 икон. Так как самому ему было уже больше 70 лет, Зеинер-Хенриксен со временем приходит к выводу, что хранить такую ценную коллекцию в частном доме слишком большая ответственность. Поэтому, когда музей Лувра предложил купить две иконы по своему выбору, Зеинер-Хенриксен принимает это предложение, так как эта покупка также демонстрировала официальное признание высокого качества икон его коллекции. В последующие годы свой интерес к этим иконам демонстрировали некоторые другие покупатели, среди которых были аукционные дома Christie's и Sotheby's. В конце концов, Зеинер-Хенриксен также продаёт более 20 икон компании по торговле антиквариатом в Париже и Нью-Йорке "A la vieille Russie".

Зеинер-Хенриксен тихо умирает в своем доме 17 февраля 1965 г. в возрасте 86 лет, окруженный его любимыми иконами.

Preview Lecture & Gallery Talks

All the lectures will be in Danish

Wednesday, 24 May

Opening lecture in the saleroom

2 pm “Danish-Russian Relations Through the Ages”
by film director Anna von Lowzow

Preview opens at 3 pm

Friday, 26 May

Gallery talks

2 pm “The Russian Collection of Zeiner-Henriksen – 500 Years of History from Ivan the Terrible to Nikolaj II”
by Bruun Rasmussen’s Russian specialist,
Martin Hans Borg (1st floor, room 1.7)

3 pm “Rolex - the Illustrious Watch Brand”
by Bruun Rasmussen’s wristwatch specialist,
Casper Behrendtzen (1st floor, room 1.15)

Monday, 29 May

Gallery talks

2 pm “H. C. Andersen and Marie Henriques’ Picture Book”
by the senior curator at Odense City Museums,
Ejnar Stig Askgaard (1st floor, room 1.1)

3 pm “An Introduction to Robert Rauschenberg”
by Bruun Rasmussen’s modern art specialist,
Kathrine Eriksen (1st floor, room 1.1)

SPECIALISTS IN RUSSIAN ART, ICONS AND ANTIQUES



Russian paintings, silver and jewellery
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DEADLINE FOR CLAIMING ITEMS: 21 JUNI

Items bought at Auction 872 must be paid no later than eight days from the date of the invoice and claimed at Bredgade 33 by Wednesday, 21 June at the latest. Otherwise, they will be moved to Bruun Rasmussen's storage facility at Baltikavej 10, Nordhavn in Copenhagen at the buyer's expense and risk. This transportation will cost DKK 150 per item (VAT included), and storage will cost DKK 150 per item per week (VAT included).

Крайний срок получения приобретенных предметов 21 июня

Товары, купленные на Аукционе 872, должны быть оплачены не позднее восьми дней с даты выставления счета и получены на Bredgade 33 не позднее среды, 21 июня. В противном случае они будут за счет покупателя перевезены в хранилище Брюун Расмуссен по адресу Baltikavej 10, Nordhavn в Копенгагене, все риски переходят к покупателю. Эта перевозка будет стоить 150 DDK (включая НДС) за каждый предмет, и хранение будет стоить 150 DDK (включая НДС) в неделю за каждый предмет.

RUSSIAN ART, ICONS + ANTIQUES

Friday 9 June 2 pm

Пятница, 9 июня, 14-00

Lot 1401 - 1580





1401



1401



1401

RUSSIAN PAINTER

late 18th century

A pair of portraits of a married couple, he wearing a blue jacket with white cravat and bottomed wig, she wearing a blue dress, black necklace with her hair taken up. Unsigned. Oil on copper. 15 x 12 cm each. Period frames. (2).

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 10,000-15,000 / € 1,350-2,000



1402



1402

1402
JOHAN RENATUS LÜDERITZ
b. Christiansfeld c. 1780, d. after 1829

A pair of portraits of the first German conductor at the opera in St. Petersburg and his wife; he in a blue jacket with white cravat, she in a green dress with a large bonnet of silk ribbons and laces. He signed and dated Lüderitz px. 1830, she signed Lüderitz. Gouache and watercolour on paper. Visible size 18 x 14 cm each. Period frames mounted with leather and paper with gold print. (2).

It is quite possible conductor Kind Karl Gottlieb (1821-1910), who moved to St. Petersburg in 1846 and was employed at the Imperial Theater 1857-1889.

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 10,000-15,000 / € 1,350-2,000



1403

PIETRO ANTONIO ROTARI, STYLE OF

second half of the 18th century

Portrait of Tsarevich Paul Petrovich of Russia (1754-1801), from 1796 Tsar Paul I of Russia, son of Tsar Peter III of Russia and Tsaritsa Catherine II the Great of Russia, dressed in a red jacket, gold embroidered vest and lace collar, bearing the cross of the Imperial Russian Order of Saint Anna as well as the star and blue ribbon of the Imperial Russian Order of Saint Andrew, holding an ermine cloak. Unsigned. Oil on canvas laid on canvas. 80 x 62 cm. Régence revival frame, 19th century.

Literature: N. G. Presnova, "Collection of Portraits of Count Sheremetev in Kuskovo", Moscow 2002, a similar portrait is reproduced and mentioned p. 183, this measuring 83.5 x 71 cm. The location of the original portrait by Rotati is unknown today. Besides the portrait in the Collection of Count Sheremetev, the portrait type is also known from the Ivanovskii Region Art Museum (painted by A. P. Antropov 1761), the Chinese Palace Museum in Lomonosov (painted by A. P. Antropov 1761) and the Arkhangelskoye Palace outside Moscow (unknown artist, 18th century).

Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg. When they moved into the Saltykov Palace in St. Petersburg 1922, the portrait was situated in their residence as left inventory from the Saltykov family. The palace was originally a present from Tsaritsa Catherine the Great to Prince Nikolai Ivanovich Saltykov. It was a reward being the tutor of her grandsons, Tsarevich Alexander Pavlovich (I) and Grand Duke Konstantin Pavlovch, sons of Tsareivch Paul Petrovich. Therefore, it is possible that this portrait at first also was a present from the Imperial family to the Saltykov family.

DKK 150,000-200,000 / € 20,000-27,000

View from Zeiner-Henriksen's drawing room in the Saltykov Palace 1925-1926. The portrait of Tsarevich Paul Petrovich is hanging on the wall above two chairs to the left of the middle. Erica Zeiner-Henriksen is sitting with her needlework to the right.





1403

ПОЛОТНО В СТИЛЕ ПЬЕТРО АНТОНИО РОТАРИ, ВТОРАЯ ПОЛОВИНА XVIII ВЕКА

Портрет цесаревича Павла Петровича (1754-1801; с 1796 года – царь Павел I) с Императорским орденом святой Анны, а также голубой лентой и звездой Императорского ордена святого Андрея Первозванного на груди, с горностаевой мантией в руках, в красном камзоле с расшитым золотом жилетом и кружевным воротником. Без подписи. Холст на доске, масло. 80 x 62 см. Рама в стиле английский ампир, XIX век.



1404

ХУДОЖНИК КРУГА ДМИТРИЯ ГРИГОРЬЕВИЧА ЛЕВИЦКОГО, ОК. 1800 ГОДА

Портрет Великой княжны Александры Павловны (1783-1801) с красно-зеленым бантом в распущенных завитых волосах и Императорским орденом святой Анны на груди, одетой в зеленое платье с кружевами и красно-зеленым шелковым кушаком. Без подписи. Холст на доске, масло. 62 x 49 см. Рама в стиле рококо, XIX век.



1405

ХУДОЖНИК КРУГА ДМИТРИЯ ГРИГОРЬЕВИЧА ЛЕВИЦКОГО, ОК. 1800 ГОДА

Портрет Великой княжны Екатерины Павловны (1788-1819) с распущенными завитыми волосами и Императорским орденом святой Анны на груди, одетой в бежевое платье с кружевами и зеленым шелковым кушаком. Холст на доске, масло. 62 x 49 см. Рама в стиле рококо, XIX век.



View from Zeiner-Henriksen's drawing room in the Saltykov Palace 1923-1924. The portraits of Grand Duchess Alexandra Pavlovna and Grand Duchess Catherine Pavlovna are hanging on the wall between a mirror to the left of the middle.

1404
DMITRI GRIGORIEVICH LEVITSKY
circle of, c. 1800

Portrait of Grand Duchess Alexandra Pavlovna of Russia (1783-1801), daughter of Tsar Paul I of Russia, with loose hanging curly hair and a red-green silk bow, dressed in a green dress with laces and a red-green silk sash, bearing the star of the Imperial Russian Order of Saint Anna. Unsigned. Oil on canvas laid on canvas. 62 x 49 cm. Rococo revival frame, 19th century.
Dmitri Grigorievich Levitsky's original portrait from the 1790s measures 62 x 51 cm and is located at the Palace Museum, Pavlovsk.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg. When they moved into the Saltykov Palace in St. Petersburg 1922, the portrait was situated in their residence as left inventory from the Saltykov family. The palace was originally a present from Tsaritsa Catherine the Great to Prince Nikolai Ivanovich Saltykov. It was a reward being the tutor of her grandsons, Tsarevich Alexander Pavlovich (I) and Grand Duke Konstantin Pavlovch, brothers of Grand Duchess Alexandra Pavlovna. Therefore, it is possible that this portrait at first also was a present from the Imperial family to the Saltykov family. *DKK 75,000-125,000 / € 10,000-17,000*

1405
DMITRI GRIGORIEVICH LEVITSKY
circle of, c. 1800

Portrait of Grand Duchess Catherine Pavlovna of Russia (1788-1819), daughter of Tsar Paul I of Russia, with loose hanging curly hair, dressed in a beige dress with laces and green silk sash, bearing the star of the Imperial Russian Order of Saint Anna. Oil on canvas laid on canvas. 62 x 49 cm. Rococo revival frame, 19th century.
Dmitri Grigorievich Levitsky's original portrait from the 1790s measures 62 x 50 cm and is located at the Palace Museum, Pavlovsk.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg. When they moved into the Saltykov Palace in St. Petersburg 1922, the portrait was situated in their residence as left inventory from the Saltykov family. The palace was originally a present from Tsaritsa Catherine the Great to Prince Nikolai Ivanovich Saltykov. It was a reward being the tutor of her grandsons, Tsarevich Alexander Pavlovich (I) and Grand Duke Konstantin Pavlovch, brothers of Grand Duchess Catherine Pavlovna. Therefore, it is possible that this portrait at first also was a present from the Imperial family to the Saltykov family. *DKK 75,000-125,000 / € 10,000-17,000*



1406

1406
PAINTER UNKNOWN
18th century

Portrait of a noble lady in a blue-white dress, her hair taken up with a feather and diamonds, to the right she is holding a parrot, to the left a kneeling dog. Indistinct signature and date, presumably in French. Oil on canvas laid on canvas. 91 x 73 cm. Régence revival frame, 19th century. *This painting is seen on the photograph from the Saltykov Palace on page 22.*

Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1923-1927 on auction in St. Petersburg.

DKK 50,000-60,000 / € 6,750-8,050

1407

DMITRI GRIGORIEVICH LEVITSKY

circle of, late 18th century

Portrait of Grand Duke Konstantin Pavlovich of Russia (1779-1831), Governor of the Kingdom of Poland, son of Tsar Paul I of Russia, dressed in a blue jacket, white vest and lace collar, bearing the cross of the Imperial Russian Order of Saint Anna as well as the star and blue ribbon of the Imperial Russian Order of Saint Andrew. Unsigned. Oil on canvas. Oval. 63 x 50 cm. Rococo revival frame, 19th century.

The Belarusian National Arts Museum in Minsk owns an identical portrait of Grand Duke Konstantin Pavlovich, described as presumably a copy after Dmitri Gregorievich Levitsky, dated 1786 with unknown location. The Tretiakov Gallery in Moscow owns a companion portrait by Dmitri Grigorievich Levisky dated 1787 of his brother, Grand Duke Alexander Pavlovich (1777-1825), from 1801 Tsar Alexander I of Russia. This portrait measures 60.5 x 50 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg. When they moved into the Saltykov Palace in St. Petersburg 1922, the portrait was situated in their residence as left inventory from the Saltykov family. The palace was originally a present from Tsaritsa Catherine the Great to Prince Nikolai Ivanovich Saltykov. It was a reward being the tutor of her grandsons, Tsarevich Alexander Pavlovich (I) and Grand Duke Konstantin Pavlovch. Therefore, it is possible that this portrait at first also was a present from the Imperial family to the Saltykov family.

DKK 100,000-150,000 / € 13,500-20,000





1407

ХУДОЖНИК КРУГА ДМИТРИЯ ГРИГОРЬЕВИЧА ЛЕВИЦКОГО, КОНЕЦ XVIII ВЕКА

Портрет Великого князя Константина Павловича (1779-1831) с Императорским орденом святой Анны, а также голубой лентой и звездой Императорского ордена святого Андрея Первозванного на груди, в синем камзоле с белым жилетом и кружевным воротником. Без подписи. Холст, масло. Овал, 63 x 50 см. Рама в стиле рококо, XIX век.



1409



1408

1408
PAINTER UNKNOWN
late 18th century

Portrait of a distinguished lady in a white dress, blue hat and flowers. Unsigned. Indistinct inscribed and dated on the reverse. Oil on canvas. 45 x 38 cm. Rococo revival frame, 19th century.

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 8,000-10,000 / € 1,100-1,350



1409

1409
LAURITS TUXEN
b. Copenhagen 1853, d. s.p. 1927

Tsar Nicholas II of Russia's coronation in the Uspenski Cathedral in Moscow May 26 1896. Tsar Nicholas II and the kneeling Tsaritsa Alexandra Feodorovna have just been crowned, while the light of the sun surrounds the Dowager Empress, Tsaritsa Maria Feodorovna. Study. Signed and dated L. Tuxen 1898. Oil on cardboard. 21.5 x 27 cm. Gilt frame.
Study for no. 522a and 522b in Lise Svanholm, A Catalogue Raisonné of the Works of Laurits Tuxen, "Kejser Nicolai II's kroning i Uspenski Katedralen i Moskva" (Tsar Nicholas IIs coronation in the Uspenski Cathedral in Moscow); the first measuring 66 x 87.5 cm at the Hermitage in St. Petersburg, the other measuring 180 x 178 cm at the Palace Museum in Pavlovsk. *DKK 80,000-100,000 / € 11,000-13,500*



Grand Duchess Xenia in 1878.



The future Tsar Nicholas II in 1877 with his sister, Grand Duchess Xenia, and his brother, Grand Duke George.



Tsaritsa Maria Feodorovna in 1881 with two of her children, Grand Duke Mikhail and Grand Duchess Xenia.



1410

1410

IVAN KOZNIC MAKAROV

b. Arzamas, Nizhny Novgorod Oblast 1822, d. St. Petersburg 1897

Portrait of Grand Duchess Xenia Alexandrovna (1875-1860), daughter of Tsar Alexander III and Tsaritsa Maria Feodorovna of Russia. Study. Signed and dated Makarov 1882 (in Cyrillic). Oil and pencil on canvas. 51 x 44 cm.
Inscribed in Cyrillic on the reverse of the canvas: "Portrait of Grand Duchess Olga". She lived 1882-1960 and was a younger sister of Grand Duchess Xenia.

Provenance: Acquired by the present owner at Gilleleje Auktioner (Gilleleje Auction Company) in Denmark in the 1980s. *DKK 50,000-60,000 / € 6,750-8,050*





1411

1411

ALEXEI KONDRATEVICH SAVRASOV

b. Moscow 1830, d. s.p. 1897

Nomads around a fire on the plain in moonlight. Signed and dated Savrasov 1852 (in Cyrillic). Oil on cardboard. 40 x 57 cm.

Provenance: The present owner's Norwegian grandparents, Herman Waldemar Knoop (1887-1961) and his wife, Ellen Caroline Knoop, née Sontum (1897-1962). Herman Knoop born in Norway, and the grandson of a brother to Ludwig Knoop (1821-1894), who in 1840 went from Bremen to Moscow to establish the first electric cotton company in Russia. Here Ludwig Knoop established his own cotton business in 1857, and soon he had the largest cotton mill in Europe. He was ennobled as Baron of Tsar Alexander II of Russia in 1877. Herman Knoop himself lived in Moscow from about 1909, where he worked in the family business. Herman married Ellen and they lived in Moscow until the Russian revolution in 1917, after which they returned to Norway. In the period 1909-1917 he acquired Russian art and antiques, including this painting.

DKK 600,000 / € 80,500



1412

1412 CD

OLGA ALEXANDROVNA

b. Peterhof near St. Petersburg 1882, d. Toronto 1960,
Grand Duchess of Russia

Winter sun above a church in Russia. Signed Olga. Oil on cardboard. 42 x 33 cm.

DKK 20,000-25,000 / € 2,700-3,350

1413 CD

OLGA ALEXANDROVNA

b. Peterhof near St. Petersburg 1882, d. Toronto 1960,
Grand Duchess of Russia

A forest glade at winter time, Russia. Signed Olga. Watercolour on paper. Visible size 34 x 46 cm.

DKK 10,000-12,000 / € 1,350-1,600



1413



1414

1414
NICOLAI EGOROVICH SVERTCHKOFF
b. St. Petersburg 1817, d. Tsarskoe Selo 1898

A Russian rider and his horse in a snowstorm. Signed and dated with dedication "N. de Swertschkow a Mr. Doucet 1872". Oil on canvas. 56 x 45 cm.
Provenance: Present owner's grandmother's brother, Axel Wilhelm Hansen, later Heils, (1879-1949), chief librarian in the Danish Foreign Ministry. Before the Russian revolution 1917, he was stationed in Russia, from where he brought back the painting to Denmark. *DKK 40,000-50,000 / € 5,400-6,750*



1415



1416



1417

1415
IVAN ALEXEIEVICH VLADIMIROV

b. Vilna (Vilnius) 1869, d. St. Petersburg 1947

Russian cossacks at a stream in the early spring. Signed and dated Ivan Vladimirov 1918 (in Cyrillic). Oil on canvas. 46 x 60 cm.

DKK 20,000-25,000 / € 2,700-3,350

1416
SERGEJ SEMENOVICH VOROSHILOV

b. Russia c. 1865, d. c. 1911

Troika ride at winter in Russia. Signed S. Voroshilov (in Cyrillic). Oil on canvas. 55 x 81 cm.

DKK 20,000-25,000 / € 2,700-3,350

1417
NICOLAI EGOROVICH SVERTCHKOFF

b. St. Petersburg 1817, d. Tsarskoe Selo 1898

Returning home. Winter landscape with a Russian and his horses on a country road at sunset. Signed and dated N. Svertchkoff 1880 (in Cyrillic). On the reverse of the canvas a dedication (in Cyrillic): "To Alexander Alexandrovich Birjukov august 1880". Oil on canvas. 51 x 68 cm.

Provenance: Private collection since the 1920s, where the Russian owners fled the Russian revolution and settled in Denmark. Thence by descendants. *DKK 60,000-80,000 / € 8,050-11,000*



1418



1418
RUSSIAN PAINTER
mid-19th century

Interior from the drawing room in the Saltykov Palace in St. Petersburg. Sitting on each side of the fireplace sitting Prince Ivan Dmitrievich Saltykov (1796-1831) and his wife, Princess Elisaveta Pavlovna, née Countess Stroganova (1802-1868). Unsigned. Inscribed (in Cyrillic) "Prince Ivan Dmitrievich Saltykov and his wife". Pencil and watercolour on paper. Sheet size 30 x 42 cm. Unframed.
Erica Zeiner-Henriksen has written on the reverse (in Norwegian): "Petrograd c. 1840-1850. We got this picture from a Russian friend c. 1924. We lived in the same house: Millionaja 3 and in the same drawing room. The persons are Prince Saltikoff with his wife, née Countess Stroganoff". Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen's son, Richard ("Dick") Zeiner-Henriksen, later added that "the friend was Duchess Saltikoff, according to mother in 1990".

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 8,000-10,000 / € 1,100-1,350



1419

1419
KARL-FRIDRIK PETROVICH BODRI
b. 1812, d. Moscow 1894

A young musician with a hurdy-gurdy in deep thoughts in front of the Kremlin walls. Signed and dated K. Bodri 1849 (in Cyrillic). Oil on canvas. 83 x 67 cm. Unframed.
Provenance: Alfred Danielsen (b. Riga 1885, d. 1952 in Bonn), Legation Councillor at the Norwegian Embassy in Moscow 1929-1935, where he bought and collected Russian art and antiques.
DKK 30,000-40,000 / € 4,050-5,400



1420

1420

LEV KAMENEV, ATTRIBUTED TO

b. Moskva 1883, d. 1936

Summer day in a Russian village. In the background a church with onion domes. Inscribed Kamenev (in Cyrillic). Oil on cardboard. 35 x 47 cm.

DKK 30,000-40,000 / € 4,050-5,400



1421



1422

1421
KONSTANTIN NIKOLAEVICH FILIPPOV

b. Yalta 1830, d. Crimea 1878

Summer day in the country in Caucasus. Signed N. Filippov (in Cyrillic). Oil on canvas. 70 x 102 cm.

Provenance: Alfred Danielsen (b. Riga 1885, d. 1952 in Bonn), Legation Councillor at the Norwegian Embassy in Moscow 1929-1935, where he bought and collected Russian art and antiques.

DKK 25,000-30,000 / € 3,350-4,050

1422
ABRAM EFIMOVICH ARKIPHOV

b. Rjasan 1862, d. Moscow 1930

Summer evening with fishing boats at a Russian harbour village. Signed Arkipov (in Cyrillic). Oil on canvas. 51 x 69 cm. Unframed.

Provenance: Alfred Danielsen (b. Riga 1885, d. 1952 in Bonn), Legation Councillor at the Norwegian Embassy in Moscow 1929-1935, where he bought and collected Russian art and antiques.

DKK 80,000-100,000 / € 11,000-13,500



1423

1423 [CD]

FEODOR VASILIEVICH SYCHKOV

b. Kochelaevo 1870, d. Saransk 1958

Russian girl in a blue coat and red scarf by a fence, winter. Signed F. Sychkov (in Cyrillic). Oil on canvas. 54 x 36 cm.

DKK 30,000-40,000 / € 4,050-5,400

1424

NIKOLAI PETROVICH BOGDANOFF-BELSKY

b. Smolensk 1868, d. Berlin 1945

Three Russian girls in colourful dresses and head scarffs reading a magazine. Signed N. Bogdanoff-Belsky. Oil on panel. 22 x 26 cm.

Provenance: Present owner's Danish grandfather went to Riga as a Ford dealer in the 1920s. Here he visited several art exhibitions and acquired, among others, the present painting. Here, the grandfather also founded a family, and they fled to Denmark at the outbreak of World War II.

DKK 30,000-50,000 / € 4,050-6,750



1424



1425

1425
NIKOLAI PETROVICH BOGDANOFF-BELSKY

b. Smolensk 1868, d. Berlin 1945

In a Russian church. Signed N. Bogdanoff-Belsky. Oil on panel. 27 x 22 cm.

Provenance: Present owner's Danish grandfather went to Riga as a Ford dealer in the 1920s. Here he visited several art exhibitions and acquired, among others, this present painting. Here, the grandfather also founded a family, and they fled to Denmark at the outbreak of World War II.

DKK 80,000-100,000 / € 11,000-13,500



1426

1426 [CD]

ALEXANDER NICOLAJEVICH AVERIN

b. Noginsk outside Moscow 1952

A young artist on the beach. Signed Averin (in Cyrillic). Oil on canvas.
90 x 120 cm. *DKK 25,000-30,000 / € 3,350-4,050*



1427



1428

1427
MANUEL KHRISTOFOROVICH ALADJALOV
b. Nahichevan 1862, d. Moscow 1934

Russian landscape at early spring with birch trees at a stream. Signed M. Aladjalov (in Cyrillic). Oil on canvas laid on panel. 40 x 63 cm.

Provenance: The Danish present owner's grandfather, Thomas Rasmussen (1885-1971), employee at the Great Northern Telegraph Company in St. Petersburg, Moscow and Irkutsk 1907-1919.

DKK 20,000-25,000 / € 2,700-3,350

1428
KONSTANTIN IVANOVICH GORBATOV
b. Stavropol 1876, d. Berlin 1945

Winter day in a Russian provincial town. Signed and dated K. Gorbatov 1918 (in Cyrillic). Oil on cardboard. 16 x 26 cm.

Provenance: Present owner's Danish grandfather went to Riga as a Ford dealer in the 1920s. Here he visited several art exhibitions and acquired, among others, this present painting. Here, the grandfather also founded a family, and they fled to Denmark at the outbreak of World War II.

DKK 60,000-80,000 / € 8,050-11,000





1429

1429

NIKOLAI PETROVICH BOGDANOFF-BELSKY

b. Smolensk 1868, d. Berlin 1945

Summer day in Russia with a boy playing citar for the girls outside a barn. Signed and dated N. Bogdanoff-Belsky 1934. Oil on canvas. 99 x 112 cm.

DKK 400,000 / € 54,000



1430

1430

Description du sacre et du couronnement de Leurs Majestés Impériales L'Empereur de toutes les Russies Alexandre III et L'Impératrice Marie Féodorovna en l'année 1883. [St. Petersbourg]: Expédition pour la Confection des Papiers de l'Etat, 1883 [1885]. Elephant folio. Size of binding: 67.5 x 54 cm. Complete. Illustrated with 26 full-page cromolithographed plates, vignettes, head-pieces and tail-pieces by various artist incl. Simakov, Makovskii, Sokolov, Savinskii, Karazin, Polenov, Kramskoi, Vereshchagin, Makarov, Bogdanov, Grigorew, Aleksandrovsky, Surikow and Samokish. Text printed in black, red and blue with initials. Index of plates and artists on final printed page. Bound in the orig. leather backed binding with gilt decorations and all edges gilt.

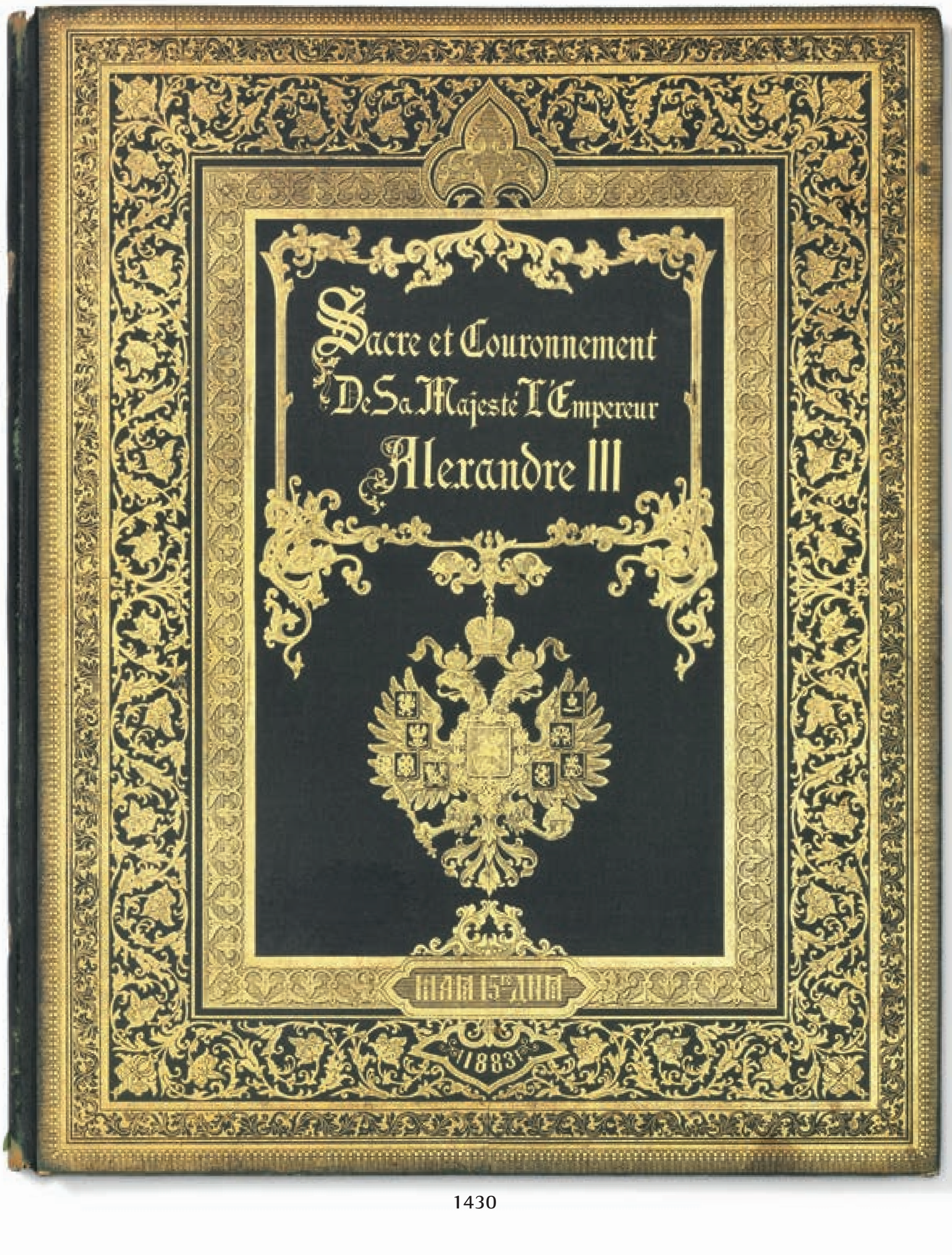
This important and rare, limited edition commemorative album was published in honour of the 1883 Coronation of Tsar Alexander III and Tsaritsa Maria Feodorovna. Only 500 copies were printed, 300 in Russian and 200 in French, to be presented as gifts to members of the Imperial family, figures in the court and foreign guests attending the ceremony. Designed and published in Russia, the albums is profusely illustrated with 26 full-page chromolithographed plates depicting key events and notable public figures, along with in text fine illustrations, vignettes, and decorations.

The album has never been offered for sale. Scarce.

Reference: R. S. Wortman: Scenarios of Power: Myth and ceremony in Russia monarchy, vol. 2, Princeton University Press 1995, p.196-234.

Provenance: A Danish descendant of a participant at the coronation of Tsar Alexander III and Tsaritsa Maria Feodorovna.

DKK 200,000-250,000 / € 27,000-33,500


Sacre et Couronnement
De Sa Majesté L'Empereur
Alexandre III
1883

1430



1430



1430



1430



1430



1430



Description
Du Sacre et du Couronnement
De Leurs Majestés Impériales
L'Empereur
De toutes les Russies
Alexandre III
et
L'Impératrice
Marie Féodorovna
En l'année
1883.

1430



1430



1431



1431

CLAUDE NIQUET I, PIERRE-LAURENT AUVRAY, KARL PETROVICH BEGGROV

18th-19th century

Pierre-Laurent Auvray (after Chevalier de Lespinasse):

"Vue de la Bourse et du Magazin des Marchandises en remontant la petite Neva". View from St. Petersburg with the Stock Exchange. Paris 1783. Inscribed in print Auvray. Engraving. Visible size 25 x 35 cm.

Claude Niquet I (after Chevalier de Lespinasse):

"Vue du Nouveau Palais prés la Porte Trimphale d'Anitschki vers l'Orient, avec une partie de la Ville, et du chemin du Monastere d'Alexandre Newski prise du coté de la Fontanka". View from St. Petersburg, to the left the Anichkov Palace, in the middle the Nevski Prospect and to the right the Alexander Nevski Cathedral. Inscribed in print Niquet. Engraving. Visible size 24 x 35 cm.

"Vue de l'Amirauté et de ses environs, et regardant de la Porte Triomphale vers l'Occident." View from the Admiralty in St. Petersburg. Paris 1783. Inscribed in print Niquete. Engraving. Visible size 24 x 35 cm.

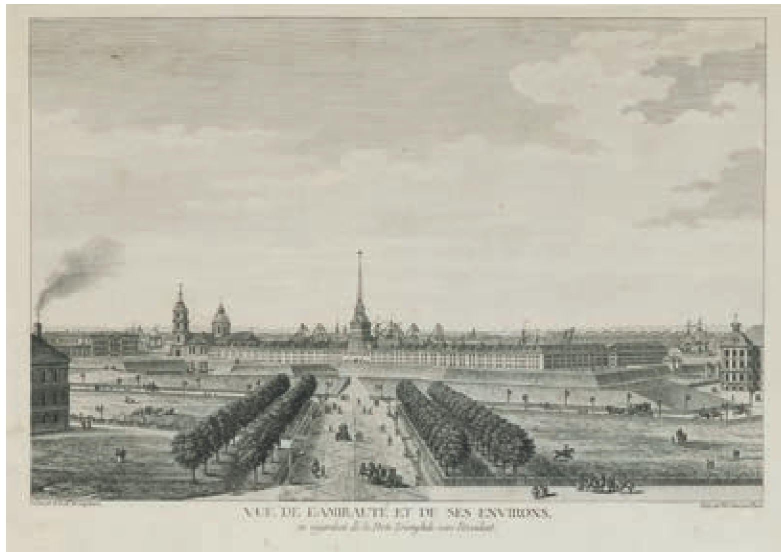
Karl Petrovich Beggrov:

"Place de Souworoff". View from St. Petersburg with the monument for General Alexander Suvorov. To the left the Saltykov Palace, residence of the family Zeiner-Henriksen 1923-1927, in the background to the right the Makhailovsky Palace. Inscribed in print K. Beggrov. Lithograph. Visible size 32 x 44 cm.

"Neva. La Neva". View from the Neva in St. Petersburg. To the left the Science Academy and The Museum of Curiosity, to the right the Admiralty. Inscribed in print K. Beggrov. Lithograph. Visible size 32 x 44 cm. (5).
Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 18,000-20,000 / € 2,400-2,700





1431



1431



1431



1432



1432

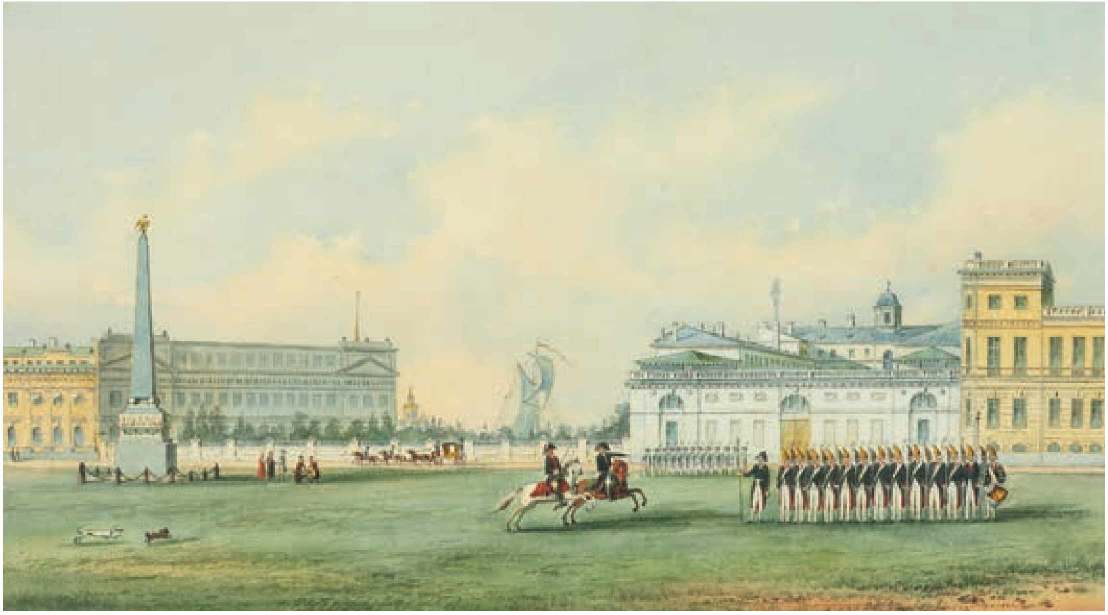
1432
NICOLAS DE LARMESSIN IV, CHARLES LOUIS SIMONNEAU

early 18th century

Nicolas de Larmessin IV (after Jean-Baptiste Martin le jeune):
The Battle of Lesnaya 1708. Unsigned. Handcoloured engraving (1722). Visible size 52 x 72 cm.

Charles Louis Simmoneau (after Jean-Baptiste Martin le Jeune):
The Battle of Poltava 1709. Unsigned. Engraving (1725). Visible size 52 x 72 cm. (2).
Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 10,000-15,000 / € 1,350-2,000



1433

1433
CHARLES BANCE AND RUSSIAN PAINTER

18th-19th century

Charles Bance, 18th-19th century, excudit: ”Cavallerie Imperiale Russe. Tartares, Noble Tscherkesse, Bashkirs, Cosaque, Calmuck Officier Cosaque, Hussards”. Members of different Russian regiments on horseback. Inscribed in print Ch.les Bance. 1813-1814. Handcoloured aquatint. Visible size 26 x 39 cm.

Russian painter, first half of the 19th century: Military parade in front of Prince Saltykov’s Palace in St. Petersburg. At the column was later built the monument of General Alexander Suvorov, in the background to the left is the Marble Palace. Unsigned. Pen and watercolour on paper mounted on cardboard. Sheet size 28 x 49 cm. (2).

Erica Zeiner-Henriksen has written on the reverse of the military parade motif (in Norwegian): "Millionaja Street no. 3, where we lived from 1923-1928 and where little brother [Richard "Dick" Zeiner-Henriksen] was born August 1 1924. This watercolour shows the house around 1780 - presumably from the era of Catherine the Great. The garden was later "Soworoff's Square", and the palace was enlarged with a third floor. We lived on the second floor. The house was built and owned by Prince Saltykov. After the revolution it became an institute for the communists in 1928."

Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 10,000-12,000 / € 1,350-1,600

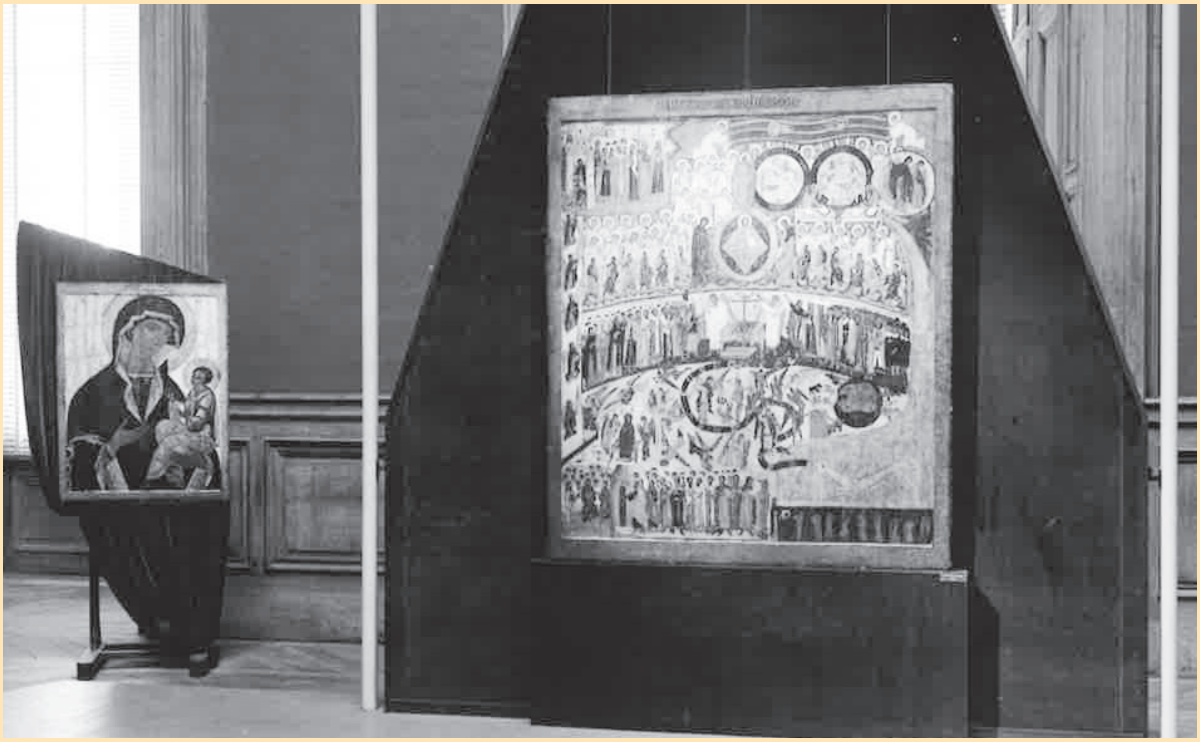


1433

From the exhibition of Richard Zeiner-Henriksen's Russian icons at the Louvre in Paris 1958.



Through the years Richard Zeiner-Henriksen's large collection of Russian icons became famous around the world and his knowledge was well-known among collectors and museums. He also participated in icon exhibitions several times, among others at Nasjonalgallieret (the National Gallery) in Oslo 1930 and at Louvre in Paris 1958. From time to time he sold some icons to the very interested museums. The icons that he kept are presented on this auction.



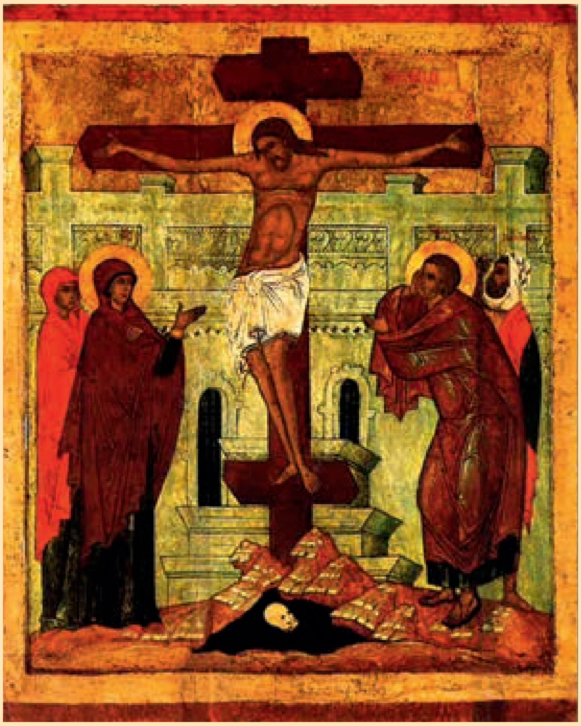


Moscow School, 16th century. Russian icon depictin The Mother of God "Vladimirskaya". Acquired by Nasjonalgalleriet in Oslo from Richard Zeiner-Henriksen after the exhibition.



Novgorod School, 16th century: Russian icon depicting the Holy Nicholas the Holy. Acquired by Nasjonalgalleriet in Oslo from Richard Zeiner-Henriksen after the exhibition.

Novgorod School, 16th century: Russian icon depicting the Crucifixion of Jesus. Acquired by the Louvre in Paris from Richard Zeiner-Henriksen after the exhibition.



Moscow School, 16th century. Russian icon depictin The Mother of God "Vladimirskaya". Acquired by the Louvre in Paris from Richard Zeiner-Henriksen after the exhibition.





1434

НОВГОРОДСКАЯ ШКОЛА, XVI ВЕК

Русская икона «Владимирская Богоматерь». Темпера, доска с ковчегом. Новгородская школа, XVI век. 21 x 16 см.

1434
NOVGOROD SCHOOL, 16TH CENTURY

A Russian icon depicting The Mother of God "Vladimirskaya". Tempera on wood panel with a kovcheg. Novgorod School, 16th century. 21 x 16 cm.
Exhibited: The Gothenburg Museum of Art 1927, The National Gallery in Oslo 1928, The National Gallery in Oslo 1930, Oslo Kunstforening 1957 and The Archbishop's Palace Museum in Trondheim 1999.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1931 in St. Petersburg. as a present to his wife.

Related ex.: The State Tretyakov Gallery, Moscow.

DKK 40,000-50,000 / € 5,400-6,750

1435
NOVGOROD SCHOOL, LATE 16TH CENTURY

A Russian icon depicting The Miracle of The Saints Flor and Lavr. At the mountain top is seen St. Mikhail flanked by the Saints Flor and Lavr, at the low end are the bishop St. Blasius and St. Spiridion, the main scenery are covered by the holy martyrs Ekaterina, Pergamounij and Pjatnitsa. Tempera on wood panel on gold ground with a kovcheg. Novgorod School, late 16th century. 33 x 25.5 cm.
Exhibited: The Gothenburg Museum of Art 1927, The National Gallery in Oslo 1928, The National Gallery in Oslo 1930, Oslo Kunstforening 1957 and The Archbishop's Palace Museum in Trondheim 1999.

Literature: Helge Kjellin: "Russiske ikoner i Norsk og Svensk eie", Oslo 1956, mentioned and reproduced p. 132-133.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1931 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 400,000-500,000 / € 54,000-67,500



1435

НОВГОРОДСКАЯ ШКОЛА, XVI ВЕК

Русская икона «Чудо о Флоре и Лавре». На вершине горы стоит святой Михаил, а по бокам от него – святые Флор и Лавр; в нижней части иконы размещаются фигуры св. Власия, епископа Севастийского, и св. Спиридона, центральную часть занимают изображения святых мучеников Екатерины, Антипы Пергамского и Параскевы Пятницы. Темпера, золоченая доска с ковчегом. Новгородская школа, вторая половина XVI века. 33 x 25,5 см.



1436

NOVGOROD SCHOOL, C. 1500

A highly important large and Russian iconostasis church icon from a Deesis row depicting the Archangel St. Mikhail in full length. Tempera on wood panel with a kovcheg. Novgorod School, c. 1500. 127.5 x 55 cm.

A typically Russian element in the church is the iconostasis, introduced in the thirteenth century in Novgorod, now some 300 kilometres to the southeast of St Petersburg. A wall of icons separating the altar from the nave, and thereby from worshippers, the iconostasis quickly became a canonical, or official, part of the Russian Orthodox church interior. The area of the church around the altar, known as the sanctuary, is considered the most sacred part of the building and may only be entered by the clergy. In the Byzantine church, chancel and nave were separated by a templon, or sanctuary rail. Its evolution in Russia into a closed wall of icons prevented worshippers from even looking at the altar. The iconostasis comprises rows of icons, arranged according to a set theological order, and a number of openings or sets of doors.

Exhibited: The Archbishop's Palace Museum in Trondheim 1999.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1931 in St. Petersburg.

Related ex.: The State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg, and the Spaso-Preobrazhensky Monastery Museum, Yaroslavl.

DKK 800,000-1,000,000 / € 110,000-135,000

НОВГОРОДСКАЯ ШКОЛА, XVI ВЕК

Высоко почитаемая большая русская иконостасная икона «Архангел Михаил». Темпера, доска с ковчегом. Новгородская школа, ок. 1500 года. 127,5 х 55 см.



1436



1437

NOVGOROD SCHOOL, 16TH CENTURY

A Russian iconstasis church icon depicting the classic representation of Christ's entry into Jerusalem. Jesus Christ on horseback is entering the town gate of Jerusalem followed by the disciples Peter (in yellow) and John (in green). Tempera on wood panel with a kovcheg. Novgorod School, 16th century. 56 x 43 cm.
Exhibited: The Gothenburg Museum of Art 1927, The National Gallery in Oslo 1928, The National Gallery in Oslo 1930, Oslo Kunstforening 1957, The Gothenburg Museum of Art 1970-1971, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek in Copenhagen 1996 and The Archbishop's Palace Museum in Trondheim 1999.

Literature: Helge Kjellin: "Russiske ikoner i Norsk og Svensk eie", Oslo 1956, mentioned and reproduced p. 72-73.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1931 in St. Petersburg.

Related ex.: The iconostasis in the Cathedral of St. Sophia, Kiev, and the Vladimir-Suzdal Museum-Reserve, Vladimir.

DKK 350,000-400,000 / € 47,000-54,000



1437

НОВГОРОДСКАЯ ШКОЛА, XVI ВЕК

Русская иконостасная икона «Вход Господень в Иерусалим». Иисус верхом на осле въезжает в город в сопровождении апостолов Петра (в желтом одеянии) и Иоанна (в зеленом). Темпера, доска с ковчегом. Новгородская школа, XVI век. 56 x 43 см.



1438

NOVGOROD SCHOOL, 16TH CENTURY

A Russian icon depicting St. Mikhail defeating paganism and evil incarnate represented by the dragon. The lance pointed towards the animal's jaws is, however, more symbolic than real, since the lance is relatively thin and held with a light hand. Tempera on wood panel with a kovcheg. Novgorod School, 16th century. 30 x 23.5 cm.
Exhibited: The Gothenburg Museum of Art 1927, The National Museum in Oslo 1928, The National Gallery in Oslo 1930, Oslo Kunstforening 1957 and The Archbishop's Palace Museum in Trondheim 1999.

Literature: Helge Kjellin: "Russiske ikoner i Norsk og Svensk eie", Oslo 1956, mentioned and reproduced p. 126-127.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1931 in St. Petersburg.

Related ex.: The State Tretyakov Gallery, Moscow. *DKK 300,000-350,000 / € 40,500-47,000*



1438

НОВГОРОДСКАЯ ШКОЛА, XVI ВЕК

Русская икона, изображающая победу Архангела Михаила над язычеством и Сатаной в образе змия. Копье, направленное в пасть животного, имеет скорее символическое значение, поскольку оно довольно тонкое и находится в левой руке Архангела. Темпера, доска с ковчегом. Новгородская школа, XVI век. 30 cm x 23,5 см.



1439

NOVGOROD SCHOOL, 16TH CENTURY

A highly important Russian church icon depicting The Descent from the Cross. The crucified Christ is lowered from the cross by Joseph from Arimathea. Mary reaches out for her son and their cheeks meet. Three myrrh-carrying women can be seen behind Mary, and the Pharisee Nicodemus kneels at Christ's feet. Nicodemus is pulling nails from Christ's feet and behind him stands the young John asking Nicodemus to be careful. Tempera on wood panel with a kovcheg. Novgorod School, 16th century. 90.5 x 66 cm.

Exhibited: The Gothenburg Museum of Art 1927, The National Museum in Oslo 1928, The National Gallery 1930, Oslo Kunstforening 1957, The Louvre 1958, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek in Copenhagen 1996 and The Archbishop's Palace Museum in Trondheim 1999.

Literature: Helge Kjellin: "Russiske ikoner i Norsk og Svensk eie", Oslo 1956, mentioned and reproduced on p. 80-81.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1931 in St. Petersburg.

Related ex.: The State Tretyakov Gallery, Moscow. *DKK 800,000-1,000,000 / € 110,000-135,000*



1439

НОВГОРОДСКАЯ ШКОЛА, XVI ВЕК

Чрезвычайно почитаемая русская икона «Снятие с креста». Иосиф Аримафейский снимает с креста тело распятого Иисуса. Богородица тянется к своему сыну, и их щеки соприкасаются. Позади Марии можно видеть трех жен-мироносиц; фарисей Никодим преклоняет колени у ног Христа. Он вынимает гвозди из стоп Иисуса; за ним стоит молодой Иоанн, который просит Никодима делать это осторожно. Темпера, доска с ковчегом. Новгородская школа, XVI век. 90,5 х 66 см.



1440

ЯРОСЛАВСКАЯ ШКОЛА

Русская икона «Рождество Господа Бога и Спаса нашего Иисуса Христа». Темпера, доска. Ярославская школа, XVI век. 44,5 x 36 см.

1440

JAROSLAVL SCHOOL, 16TH CENTURY

A Russian icon depicting The Nativity of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. Tempera on wood panel. Jaroslavl School, 16th century. 44.5 x 36 cm.

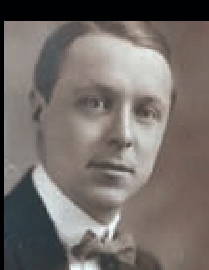
Provenance: Acquired by Richard Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1931 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 25,000-30,000 / € 3,350-4,050



1441

Hans Henning Schrøder



1441
NOVGOROD SCHOOL, LATE 17TH CENTURY

A Large Russian iconostasis church icon depicting The Holy Trinity. Tempera on wood panel with a kovcheg. Novgorod School, late 17th century. (Restored). 78 x 64.5 cm.
Provenance: Hans Henning Schrøder (1892-1971), Danish Consul General in St. Petersburg in the 1930s.

Related ex.: The State Tretyakov Gallery, Moscow.

DKK 75,000-100,000 / € 10,000-13,500



1442

1442

A large Russian feast icon, centre depicting the resurrection/descent, surrounded by twelve feast motifs. Tempera on wood panel. 19th century. 54 x 43.5 cm.

DKK 15,000-20,000 / € 2,000-2,700

1443

A large Russian Mother of God icon. Wood panel with gilt background mounted with oklad and halo of silver. Pavel & Feodor Markov in Moscow, assayer Ivan Sergeievich Lebedkin 1898-1908, 84 standard. 89 x 70.5 cm.

DKK 30,000-40,000 / € 4,050-5,400





1444

1444

A pair of Russian Empire mahogany column cabinets. First half of the 19th century. H. 82 cm. Diam. 50 cm. (2).
Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 30,000-50,000 / € 4,050-6,750



1445

1445

A Russian Louis XVI gilt bronze mounted marquetry cylinder bureau, the top with pierced brass gallery, inlaid all over with walnut, sycamore and fruitwood parquetry, the sides and front adorned with flowers, foliage and crowned coat of arms, gilt-tooled green leather writing surface pulling forward to enclose a fitted interior with drawers, above three drawers, square tapering legs ending in gilt bronze sabot. Stamped "R.Z.H". Late 18th century. H. 117 cm. W. 95 cm. D. 60 cm.
Provenance: Acquired by Richard Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg as a present to his wife.

DKK 50,000-75,000 / € 6,750-10,000



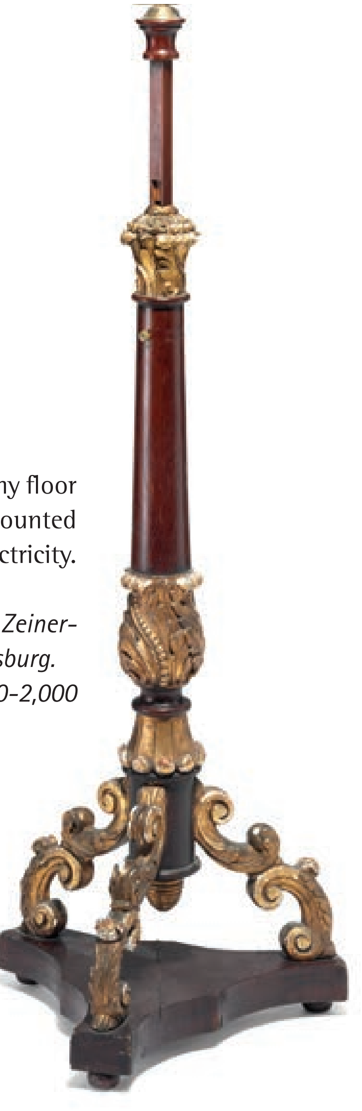
1445



1446

1446
A Russian Louis XVI chandelier with cobalt blue glass. Late 18th century or early 19th century. H. 110 cm. Diam. 88 cm.
Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg. *DKK 30,000-40,000 / € 4,050-5,400*

1447
A Russian giltwood and mahogany floor lamp. Presumably originally mounted for gas, now mounted for electricity. Late 19th century. H. 149 cm.
Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.
DKK 10,000-15,000 / € 1,350-2,000



1447



1448

1448
A Russian giltwood mirror. Mid-19th century. Candle arms are missing. H. 84 cm. W. 45 cm.
Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1920 in Warzaw. *DKK 30,000 / € 4,050*

1449
A Russian gilt bronze Rococo revival set of fireplace tools, comprising poker, shovel and tongs. First half of the 19th century. H. 86 cm. (4).
Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg. *DKK 30,000 / € 4,050*

1450
A Russian gilt bronze fire fender, cast with balustrade and grille, flanked by round bases with vases and garlands on lion heads with festoons. 19th century. H. 52 cm. W. 125 cm. D. 25 cm.
Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg. *DKK 30,000 / € 4,050*


1449


1450



1451



1451

Russian Rococo revival gilt bronze frame, cast with gadrooned picture edge, mushrooms and foliage. Mid-19th century. Outer dimensions 40 x 34 cm. Inner dimensions 29.5 x 25 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg. *DKK 10,000-15,000 / € 1,350-2,000*

1452

A pair of Russian mahogany and brass inlaid consoles after model by Heinrich Gamb, with patinated bronze masks and paw feet. St. Petersburg. 20th century. H. 83 cm. W. 110 cm. D. 47 cm.

DKK 80,000 / € 11,000



1453

1453

Russian Empire quadratic mahogany and gilt bronze frame, mounting casted with flowers and foliage. First half of the 19th century. Outer dimensions 18 x 18 cm. Inner diminsions diam. 9 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg. *DKK 4,000 / € 540*



1452



1454

1454

A pair of Russian late Empire masur birch armchairs. First half of the 19th century. (2).

Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg. *DKK 20,000-25,000 / € 2,700-3,350*



1455

1455

An oval Russian Louis XVI fruitwood marquetry table, apron with drawer. Stamped "R.Z.H". Late 18th century. H. 72 cm. W. 88 cm. D. 57 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in Russia.

DKK 10,000-15,000 / € 1,350-2,000



1456

1456

A pair of Russian late Empire masur birch armchairs. First half of the 19th century. (2).

Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg. *DKK 18,000 / € 2,400*



1457

1457

A Russian masur birch late Empire centre table. First half of the 19th century. H. 76 cm. W. 113 cm. D. 72 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 15,000 / € 2,000





1458

A Russian Empire gilt bronze clock, case adorned with bust of Mercury and carried by cornucopia, oval base with ships in relief, white emamel dial. Case early 19th century, later movement signed "Barraud & Lund, Cornhill, London No. 2/7050"from c. 1870. H. 21.5 cm. W. 14 cm. D. 6.5 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1931 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 15,000-20,000 / € 2,000-2,700

1458

1459

A Russian Louis XVI marquetry of exotic woods, rosewood and stained fruitwood games table, the playing surface lined with green fabric (replaced), folding and swivelling top with rinceaux foliage around a central classical urn, opening to a green fabric-lined interior respectively within similar inlaid borders, with wells for game pieces, the frieze decorated with a floral garland, above square tapering legs. Late 18th century. H. 100 cm. W. 72 cm. D. 74 cm.

Similar games tables made by the German cabinetmaker Christian Meyer. He arrived to St. Petersburg in 1774 and is the maker for some of the finest furniture provided to the Imperial Court of Catherine II the Great.

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 75,000-100,000 / € 10,000-13,500



1459



1459

Русский ломберный столик в стиле Людовика XVI выполнен в технике маркетри из экзотических пород дерева и палисандра с покрытием морилкой рыжевато-коричневого цвета. Игровое поле затянуто зеленым сукном (новым); раскладывающаяся поворотная столешница украшена растительным орнаментом с изображением классической вазы в центре. Выдержанная в том же стиле широкая деревянная окантовка игрового поля с обратной стороны столешницы также украшена маркетри и снабжена углублениями для фишек. Фриз столика декорирован цветочной гирляндой, квадратные ножки сужаются книзу. Конец XVIII века. Высота 100 см, ширина 72 см, глубина 74 см.



1460

1460

A Russian late Empire gilt and patinated bronze chandelier with nine candle holders in two levels. First half of the 19th century. H. 75 cm. Diam. 60 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1931 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 40,000 / € 5,400



1461

1461

A large twelve-light late Empire chandelier, gilt and patinated bronze, the centre adorned with the Greek mythological figure Prometheus. Russia or France, first half of the 19th century. H. 103 cm. Diam. 83 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in Russia.

DKK 100,000-150,000 / € 13,500-20,000



1462

1462

A Russian flamed birch wood and gilt bronze mounted "bergère à oreilles", curved back and seat with cushion, curved legs. Stamped "R.Z.H". Early 19th century. H. 100 cm. W. 72 cm. D. 74 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in Russia.

DKK 150,000-200,000 / € 20,000-27,000

1463

A Russian mahogany centre table, adorned with carved giltwood and gesso decoration, tripod base. First half of the 19th century. H. 76 cm. Diam. 108 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 20,000-30,000 / € 2,700-4,050

Русское глубокое кресло с «ушками», выполнено из березы пламенной и украшено позолоченными бронзовыми накладками. Гнутая спинка, сиденье с подушкой, гнутые ножки. Клеймо «R.Z.H». Начало XIX века. Высота 100 см, ширина 72 см, глубина 74 см.



1462



1463



1464

1464

A pair of Russian Louis XVI giltwood armchairs. Both stamped "R.Z.H". Late 18th century. (2).

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg. *DKK 25,000-30,000 / € 3,350-4,050*



1465

1465

A French Louis XVI walnut commode, carved with ribbons, bows and torches. Late 18th century. H. 77 cm. W. 89 cm. D. 48 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1920 in Warsaw.

DKK 10,000-15,000 / € 1,350-2,000



1466

1466

A pair of Russian late Empire mahogany armchairs. Both stamped ”R.Z.H”. First half of the 19th century. (2).

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 8,000-10,000 / € 1,100-1,350

1467

A Russian Empire mahogany sofa. Early 19th century. H. 104 cm. L. 173 cm. D. 70 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 8,000-10,000 / € 1,100-1,350



1467

Русское дамское бюро в стиле Людовика XVI, овально-изогнутой формы, из розового дерева с цветочным маркетри. Конец XVIII века. Высота 71,5 см, ширина 95 см, глубина 57 см.



1468



1468
A Russian kidney shaped Louis XVI rosewood ladies desk with floral marquetry, front with drawer, tapering legs joined by curved strecher. Late 18th century. H. 71,5 cm. W. 95 cm. D. 57 cm.
Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.
DKK 30,000-50,000 / € 4,050-6,750



1469



1469

1469
A Russian Louis XVI rosewood, rosewood and stained fruitwood marquetry games table, the playing surface lined with red fabric (replaced), folding and swivelling top with foliage border, parquetry around an oval plaque enclosing flowers, opening to a red fabric-lined with wells for game pieces, the frieze decorated with a floral garland, above square tapering legs. Late 18th century. H. 76 cm. W. 97 cm. D. 48 cm.
Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in Russia.
DKK 25,000-30,000 / € 3,350-4,050



1470

1470

A George II floral marquetry longcase clock, walnut and ebonised wood, inlaid with flowers and foliage of ebony and exotic wood, square gilt brass dial with openwork corner ornaments, silvered dial, the movement with minute and calendar disposal, repeat function. England, first part of the 18th century. H. 227 cm. W. 45 cm. D. 27 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in Russia.

DKK 50,000-75,000 / € 6,750-10,000



1471



1471

1471

A George III gilt bronze mounted mahogany striking clock, gilt brass dial, silvered chapter ring and calendar, strike-silent dial to the arch, quater striking. The centre marked "GRAVELL & TOLKIEN, LONDON, 2694". England, late 18th century. H. 58 cm. W. 37 cm. D. 22 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg. *DKK 40,000-50,000 / € 5,400-6,750*



1472

1472
An Italian Rococo walnut commode with black marble top, curved sides and front with three drawers. Stamped "R.Z.H". Second half of the 18th century. H. 89 cm. W. 70 cm. D. 42 cm.
Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.
DKK 10,000-12,000 / € 1,350-1,600



1473

1473
A Rococo style walnut commode with curved sides and front with two drawers. Russia or Poland, 19th century. H. 80 cm. W. 70 cm. D. 40 cm.
Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.
DKK 6,000-8,000 / € 805-1,100

1474
An Austrian Louis XVI giltwood wall clock, white enamel dial. The movement signed ”Johan Bentele, Salzburg, No. 592”. Late 18th century. H. 79 cm. W. 36 cm.
Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg. *DKK 15,000-20,000 / € 2,000-2,700*


1474


1475

1475
A set of three Louis XVI oak chairs, each with back and seat of cane work. Stamped ”R.Z.H”. Late 18th century. (3).
Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg. *DKK 3,000-5,000 / € 405-675*

1476
A mahogany book shelf with brass castors and sabots. 19th century. H. 86 cm. W. 56 cm. D. 21 cm.
Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg. *DKK 6,000-8,000 / € 805-1,100*


1476

1477

A Russian Louis XVI gilt bronze and crystal chandelier the profiled middle stem of purple glass, frame with six candle holders. St. Petersburg, late 18th century. H. 95 cm. Diam. 71 cm.

Provenance: The Art Collection of Ambassador John L. Loeb Jr. New York, former ambassador to Denmark 1981-1983.

DKK 150,000-200,000 / € 20,000-27,000



1477

1478

A large Russian late Louis XVI gilt brass and bronze chandelier with five twin candle holders and six single candle holders, hung with prisms, profiled cut glass stem. Late 18th century. H. 145 cm. Diam. 100 cm.

Provenance: Hans Henning Schrøder (1892-1971), Danish Consul General in St. Petersburg in the 1930s. See also page 71. Later the Art Collection of Ambassador John L. Loeb Jr. New York, former ambassador to Denmark 1981-1983, bought at Bruun Rasmussen.

DKK 400,000-500,000 / € 54,000-67,500



1478



1479
A Russian chandelier with brass and gilt bronze frame, ruby red centre glass, adorned with glass beads and cut glass, fitted for electricity. Late 19th century and later. H. 80 cm. Diam. 57 cm.
DKK 40,000-50,000 / € 5,400-6,750



1480

1480
A Russian Biedermeier mahogany work table. Mid-19th century. H. 73 cm. W. 73 cm. D. 39 cm.
Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.
DKK 6,000-8,000 / € 805-1,100



1481



1481

1481

A Russian made mechanical mahogany and brass banded desk after the model by Giovanni Socci, elliptical in shape, six 'saber' legs resting on a plinth, counterweights and gear mechanism, when pulling the chair, by this single gesture opens the plateau and releases a small grandstand forming reading secretary topped with leather. Louis XVI style, 19th/20th century. H. 89 cm. W. 108 cm. D. 81 cm.

The model of this table was made by Italian cabinetmaker Giovanni Socci (1774-1842) in 1807, on commission of the Queen of Etruria Maria Louisa di Borbone and today located at Palazzo Pitti, Florence. The table was then repeated in another more simple version a few years later this time to Napoleon's sister Elisa Bonaparte Baciocci in 1814, which is today exhibited at Fontainebleau. This present table is inspired by the one at Fontainebleau. *DKK 200,000-250,000 / € 27,000-33,500*



1482

1482

A Russian crystal, gilt brass and bronze chandelier, profiled cut glass stem with six curved candle holders, hung with crystal prisms. Moscow, late 18th century. H. 120 cm. Diam. 86 cm.

DKK 75,000 / € 10,000

1483

A Baltic Louis XVI style crystal and gilt bronze 18-light chandelier with silvered nozzels and openwork drip pans, adorned with three levels of cobalt blue glass. 19th century. H. 128 cm. Diam. 97 cm.
Provenance: The manor house Raadegaard in Næstved.

In 1961 the perfume manufacturer and art collector Mr. Ejler Ruge and his wife Lizzie Ruge bought the manor house Raadegaard. In the years to come the couple expanded their exquisite collection of antiques and paintings which this candelier was a part of. *DKK 80,000-100,000 / € 11,000-13,500*



1483



1484

1484

A Russian Louis XVI gilt brass and bronze chandelier with eight curved candle holders, adorned with prisms in different shapes, frame with openwork basket and clear glass plate. Late 18th century. H. 98 cm. Diam. 80 cm.
Provenance: Clausholm Castle.

DKK 40,000-60,000 / € 5,400-8,050



1485

1485

A Russian cranberry red glass and gilt bronze lantern adorned with one inner candle decorated with prisms. 19th century. H. 90 cm. Diam. 42 cm.

DKK 30,000 / € 4,050



1486

1486

A pair of Russian Neoclassical style gilt bronze mounted and brass inlaid mahogany commodes. 20th century. H. 84 cm. W. 115 cm. D. 56 cm. (2)

DKK 150,000 / € 20,000

1487

A pair of Russian mahogany late Empire chairs with brass lining and front legs with giltwood and carved paw feet. Mid-19th century. (2).

DKK 10,000-15,000 / € 1,350-2,000



1487



1488

1488
PIOTR ALEXANDROVICH SAMONOV

b. Sterlitamak 1863, d. Serbia c. 1910

A Russian gilt and patinated bronze sculpture formed as an Arab riding a dromedary. Signed Samonofe. C. F. Woerfell Foundry in St. Petersburg. H. 37 cm. L. 47 cm.
Provenance: Seller's grandfather, Ole Arnholt Olsson (1900-1975), director of "Folkets Park" (Park of the People) in Malmø. In connection with his job, he had some business trips, among others to France, USA and the Gulf of Bothnia, under which he acquired this sculpture in the 1920s. *DKK 20,000-25,000 / € 2,700-3,350*



1489

1489

A Russian gilt and patinated eight light chandelier with cobalt blue glass, fitted for electricity. First half of the 19th century.
H. 118 cm. Diam. 100 cm. *DKK 200,000 / € 27,000*

1490

A large Russian turned glass and gilt bronze table lamp, new electrical socket and shade. Last part of the 19th century, mounted for electricity in the 20th century. H. 90 cm. *DKK 20,000 / € 2,700*



1490

1491

A Russian Empire style mahogany and brass fluted pedestal on hexagonal base. Late 19th century. H. 112 cm.
DKK 20,000 / € 2,700



1491



1492

1492

A pair of Russian partly gilt-bronze candlesticks cast with rocailles and stylized foliage, stems in the shape of a young man with respectively a sheaf and a fish, rose quartz bases and nozzles. Late 19th century. H. 18 cm. (2).
DKK 15,000-20,000 / € 2,000-2,700



1493



1493

1493

A pair of Russian crystal, gilt brass and bronze four light chandeliers adorned with turquoise porcelain vases, new inner electric fittings. 19th century. H. 80 cm. Diam. 54 cm. (2). *DKK 60,000 / € 8,050*



1494

1494
MOSCOW MASTER
1760

A Russian silver pear-shaped coffee pot, gilt interior, chased with rocailles, ebony finial and handle. Unrecorded Cyrillic maker's mark AB, alderman Fedor Petrov 1759-1774, engraved with assay scrape, assayer VA, Moscow town mark 1760. Weight c. 734 gr. H. 25 cm.

DKK 10,000-12,000 / € 1,350-1,600

1495
MOSCOW MASTER
1796

A Russian silver covered gravy boat, gilt interior, engraved with edgings and acanthus border, ivory handle and finial, front with noble crowned double monogram Cyrillic B for Benckendorff. Maker's mark AE, assayer Andrei Titov 1796, Moscow town mark. Weight c. 222 gr. H. 9 cm. L. 19 cm.

Benckendorff was a Russian noble family, who was close to the Russian Imperial Court.

DKK 10,000 / € 1,350



1495

1496
JEAN BÉREL
St. Petersburg 1840

A set of six Russian silver ramekin casseroles, detachable handles of turned ivory. Jean Berel, assayer Dmitri Ilich Tverskoi, St. Petersburg 1840, 84 standard. Weight c. 241 gr. Diam. 5.8 cm. L. 12 cm. (6).

DKK 12,000-15,000 / € 1,600-2,000



1496



1497



1497

1497
VASILI S. SEMENOV
Moscow 1882

A large Russian silver serving tray, set with the coat of arms of the Russian noble family Kozakov, serpentine edges with two handles. Vasilii S. Semenov, assayer IK 1882 (in Cyrillic), Moscow town mark, 84 standard. Weight c. 3,390 gr. L. 63 cm. W. 40.5 cm.

DKK 30,000-40,000 / € 4,050-5,400



1498



1498

A Russian carved and painted wooden figure, according to an applied label depicting the martyr Ivan Stylite, bound to his crutches even had to standing up in his sleep. 18th/19th century. H. 25 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1931 in St. Petersburg. *DKK 10,000 / € 1,350*

1499

A Russian gem-set gilded silver, gilt metal and cloisonné panagea icon depicting "The Last Supper". The front with border enameled with stylized flowers in the 17th century style within cable borders and set with carnelian, pearls and pastes, centered with a gilded silver chased and repoussé oklad. Unknown maker's mark AK 1835-1849 in Moscow, assayer Nikolai Lukich Dubrovin 1822-1855, Moscow town mark, 84 standard. Height including suspenion loop 19.6 cm. W. 14.6 cm.

DKK 30,000 / € 4,050



1499



1500

1500

A Russian gilt bronze and carved wood icon depicting the Annunciation. The shaped circular brass mount inset with a carved and painted wood panel. Marked with the Roman numeral I and Cyrillic inscription. Late 19th century. 15.8 x 13.3 cm.

DKK 20,000 / € 2,700

1501
SEMEN MATVEEVICH EGOROV

Moscow 1884-1908

A Russian silver-gilt Mother of God "Kazanskaya" icon, halo and border decorated with cloisonné enamelled throughout. Semen Matveevich Egorov (1884-1908), Moscow town mark, 84 standard. 32 x 26.5 cm.

DKK 30,000-50,000 / € 4,050-6,750

1502

A Russian gilded silver and cloisonné enamel traveling triptycon. The icon centered with the Annunciation flanked by the Presentation of Christ and the Presentation of Mary. Unknown maker's mark IK in Moscow. 19th century. 6 x 16.2 cm.

DKK 25,000 / € 3,350



1501



1502



1502



1503



1503
C A R L   G U S T A V   S A V A R Y
St. Petersburg 1834

A Russian late Empire silver samovar, gilt interior and top, gadrooned lid with ivory finial surrounded by a robe rim, gadrooned handles and body chased with foliage, spout and switch formed as foliage with fable fish and ivory finial, on four legs with animal paws on a concave four-sided base with four ball-and-claw supports. Carl Gustav Savary, assayer Mikhail Mikhailovich Karpinski 1834, St. Petersburg town mark, 84 standard. Weight c. 2,917 gr. H. 39 cm. W. 34 cm.
Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.
DKK 15,000-25,000 / € 2,000-3,350

1504
FABERGÉ
Moscow 1896-1908

A Russian Fabergé boat-shaped silver kovsh, set with rose-cut granates and cabochon chrysopras, handle with a mythical bird. Karl Fabergé, marked with the Imperial Warrant as purveyor to the Imperial Russian Court, assayer Ivan Sergeievich Lebedkin 1896-1908, 84 standard, scratched inventory no. 19515. Weight c. 98 gr. H. 4.5 cm. L. 13 cm.

DKK 15,000-20,000 / € 2,000-2,700



1504



1504



1505
MIKHAIL PAVLOVICH OVCHINNIKOV
St. Petersburg 1896-1903

A Russian Rococo revival parcel-gilt silver fruit cutlery, comprising twelve forks and twelve knives, chased with birds and foliage in cartouches. Workmaster Mikhail Pavlovich Ovchinnikov, Cyrillic maker's mark MI, assayer Jacob Liapunov in St. Petersburg 1896-1903, 84 standard. Weight c. 850 gr. L. knife 16 cm. L. fork 15 cm. In original oak box with cutlery in two layers, lined with white silk and green velvet. L. 34 cm. (25).

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 12,000-15,000 / € 1,600-2,000



1505



The Norwegian Legation Councillor Alfred Danielsen (1885-1952).











1506

1506

MOSCOW MAKER, LATE 17TH CENTURY

An important Russian Imperial presentation parcel-gilt silver kovsh of traditional shape with raised prow and handle, first-mentioned cast with the Russian Warrant, last-mentioned engraved with the Russian Warrant, interior adorned with a circular armorial punched with the Imperial Russian double-headed eagle surrounded by chased scrolling foliage, interior front and back embossed with two cartouches in meandering foliage, the exterior sides chased with four cartouches and two bands with Old Russian dedication inscription "By the Grace of God we Great Tsars and Great Princes Iohann [Ivan] Alekseevich and Peter Alekseevich of all Great and Little and White Russia, on 5 may 1694 this kovsh was presented to Ufa citizen Grigory Shtchepetov for collecting costums duty and wine profits in 1692 and 1693, when he was in Ufa costum house he did this with the help of his head, in comparison with 1691 and 1692 the profits were 249 rubels, 8 altyn and half of 6 denga", the handle engraved with the Imperial double-headed eagle as well as the prow cast with the Imperial double-headed eagle. Apparently unmarked. Moscow, late 17th century. H. 13 cm. L. 30 cm.

Similar mentioned and reproduced: Alexander von Solodkoff, "Russian Gold and Silver", Fribourg 1981, p. 84-87 and figure 80, 84 and 86.

Provenance: Alfred Danielsen (b. Riga 1885, d. 1952 in Bonn), Legation Councillor at the Norwegian Embassy in Moscow 1929-1935, where he bought and collected Russian art and antiques.

DKK 200,000-300,000 / € 27,000-40,500



1507

1507
MOSCOW MASTER
1874

A Russian silver-gilt throne and champleve enamel salt cellar. Cyrillic maker's mark PB, assayer Victor Savinkov 1874, Moscow town mark, 84 standard. Weight c. 98 gr. H. 7.5 cm.

DKK 8,000-10,000 / € 1,100-1,350



1508

1508
A pair of blue faceted glass beakers with silvered profile portraits of Tsar Alexander I of Russia (1777-1801-1825) surrounded by flowers and foliage, gilt bands about the rim and base. Apparently unmarked, presumably the Imperial Glass Works in St. Petersburg. First quarter of the 19th century. H. 8.5 cm. (2).

DKK 30,000 / € 4,050

1509
MIKHAIL & SEMEN GRATCHEV
St. Petersburg 1887-1888

A large Russian colossal silver travel coffee and tea service, several parts with gilt interior, engraved with chinoiseries, birds, flowers and foliage, comprising swing kettle with lid and ivory spout handle on a stand with burner, teapot with lid, coffeepot with lid, sugarbowl with lid, creamer, cakebowl, cakedish with handle, lemon fork, sugar tongs and strainer. Workmaster Mikhail & Semen Gavrilovich Gratchev, maker Johan Ferdinand Olsonius, assayer Alexander Frans Fan-der-Flet and unknown Cyrillic assayer IE, St. Petersburg town mark 1887 and 1888, 84 standard. All parts in original oak box, lined with blue velvet and white silk, marked inside in the lid Gratchev St. Petersburg (in Cyrillic). H. swing kettle (incl. handle) 37 cm. H. creamer 10 cm. L. lemon fork 14 cm. H. box 23 cm. D. 46 cm. L. 71 cm. Total weight c. 5,563 gr. (13).

Proveniens: Acquired by seller's parents-in-law in Aarhus during the 1960s. *DKK 80,000-100,000 / € 11,000-13,500*



1509



1509

1510
GUSTAV GUSTAVOVICH KLINGERT
Moscow, late 19th century

A Russian boat-shaped silver-gilt kovsh, completely decorated with plique-a-jour enamel formed as stylized floral and geometric patterns. Gustav Gustavovich Klingert, Moscow town mark, 84 standard. Late 19th century. H. 7 cm. L. 16 cm.

DKK 30,000-40,000 / € 4,050-5,400



1510

1511
THE IMPERIAL GLASSWORKS
A Russian clear glass and bell shaped decanter with stopper, faceted at neck and bottom rim, enamel painted coat of arms for the Prince families Dolgoruki and Choglokov in laurel wreath surrounded by scattered flowers in gold. The Imperial Glassworks in St. Petersburg, 18th century. H. 23.5 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 10,000-12,000 / € 1,350-1,600



1511



1512

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovich and Grand Duchess Maria Pavlovna of Russia.



1512
ANDREI ANDREIEV ALEXANDROV

Moscow 1885

A large Russian silver tankard, gilt interior, final with robe and anchor, body chased with old-Russian ornamentation and foliage, engraved with the paddle steamer ”Magdalena” and Cyrillic text: ”For Alfons Alexandrovich Sebeke from the Trade Union in Nizhny Novgorod. Thank you for the Trade Union could use the ship MAGDALENA for a dinner for their Imperial Highnesses, Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovich and Grand Duchess Maria Pavlovna, August 22 1885”. Andrei Andreiev Alexandrov, assayer A. Romanov 1885, Moscow town mark, 84 standard. Weight c. 1,325 gr. H. 34 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by present owner's Norwegian family in Stockholm in the 1960s or 1970s.

DKK 30,000-50,000 / € 4,050-6,750

1513
ANDERS NEVALAINEN, FABERGÉ
St. Petersburg

A Russian Fabergé silver cigarette case, gilt interior, curved and fluted design, set with graduation mark from Nikolaev Cavalry School, gold lock and back set with a cabochon granate, with spaces for matches and wick. Workmaster Anders Nevalainen, assayer Jakov Liapunov in St. Petersburg 1896-1903, 84 standard, scratched inventory number 10496, additional marks after 1917. Weight c. 186 gr. H. 10 cm. W. 6,5 cm.

DKK 15,000 / € 2,000


1513

1514
PAVEL AKIMOV OVCHINNIKOV
Moscow 1889

A Russian silver-gilt covered box, the sides decorated with geometric designs in cloisonné enamel, cover with birds, flowers, butterfly and foliage in plique-a-jour enamel. Pavel Akimov Ovchinnikov, presumably assayer Anatoli Apollonovich Artsihashev, 1889, Moscow town mark, 88 standard. Weight c. 212 gr. H. 4.5 cm. Diam. 9.5 cm.

DKK 40,000 / € 5,400


1514



1515





Grand Duchess Maria Nikolaievna the elder.



1515
NIKOLAJ NIKITIN, KARL NIKOLS & PLINKE

St. Petersburg 1857 & 1860

A pair of large Russian silver serving bowls, gilt interior, curved border with foliage, engraved with Cyrillic monogram for Grand Duchess Maria Nikolaievna of Russia the elder and the Russian Warrant. Karl Nikols & Plinke and Nikolaj Nikitin, assayer Alexander Nikolajevich Mitin 1857 and 1860, St. Petersburg town mark, 84 standard. Weight c. 2,026 gr. Diam. 27 cm. (2).

Provenance: Grand Duchess Maria Nikolaievna of Russia the elder (1819-1876). She was daughter of Tsar Nicholas I of Russia and first married to Duke Maximilian of Leuchtenberg (1817-1852) and later in 1854 she married Count Gregori Stroganov (1824-1879). Grand Duchess Maria Nikolaievna became grandmother to Prince Peter of Oldenburg (1868-1924), married to Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna of Russia (1882-1960). *DKK 40,000 / € 5,400*



1516

1516
IVAN YAKOVLEVICH GRISHIN

Moscow 1896

A Russian silver-gilt and cloisonné enamel chocolate cup and saucer. Ivan Yakovlevich Grishin, assayer Anatoli Apollonovich Artsibashev 1896, Moscow town mark, 84 standard. H. (incl. handle) 7 cm. Diam saucer 12.2 cm. (2).

Provenance: The Danish agronomist in Russia, Councillor Carl Andreas Koefoed (1855-1948), who received it as a present from Tsaritsa Maria Feodorovna. Carl Andreas Koefoed was very influential in the attempts to implement agricultural reforms in Russia, inspired by Denmark in the 18th century. In 1878 he moved to Russia, then a land of opportunity, where he settled in Kaluga, south of Moscow, and where he also married. In 1906, Peter Stolypin became prime minister, and in this context, Carl Koefoed became State Councillor in the Ministry of Agriculture. He continued his work in Russia after the revolution, but had to leave in 1931, where he and his Russian-born wife settled in Denmark. Before the revolution in 1917 Carl Andreas Koefoed often visited the Russian Court, where Tsaritsa Maria Feodorovna valued talking with a fellow countryman. On one such occasion the talk was about buying a birthday gift for Carl Andreas Koefoed's wife. Instead Tsaritisa Maria Feodorovna gave him this chocolate cup that he could give his wife. In 1944 Carl Andreas Koefoed gave the chocolate cup to his Danish niece at her student party. In his speech he said among others - "remember that it is better to be frivolous than melancholy". Thence by descent.

DKK 10,000-12,000 / € 1,350-1,600

Carl Andreas Koefoed. The state council later became highly decorated with several Russian orders, but here he is photographed as younger in a traditional Russian blouse. He obviously felt home in his new country (1881).



1517
ST. PETERSBURG GLASSWORKS

A Russian clear glass goblet with gold remains, front engraved with profile portrait of Tsaritsa Elizabeth I Petrovna, flanked by monogram E I P and the Russian double-headed eagle in large Rococo cartouches, upper rim with beaded trimming, bottom of goblet with air pearls, faceted air-filled stem, mounted on a replaced foot. St. Petersburg Glassworks, 1750-1760. H. 24 cm.
Tsaritsa Elizabeth I Petrovna (1701-1762) was aunt to Tsar Peter III of Russia, married to Tsaritsa Catherine II the Great of Russia, parents to Tsar Paul I of Russia. The monogram E I P in Latin letters points at the westernisation of Russia in this period.

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 8,000-12,000 / € 1,100-1,600



1517







1518

FEODOR RÜCKERT

Moscow 1896-1908

A large Russian silver and coloured, shadowed cloisonné enamel kovsh, outlines with applied filigree wires, front with the Russian double-headed eagle, back with two flying horsemen in boyar costume, sides with two figurative panels and Russian text, respectively ”Wedding Fair” with the groom choosing his bride and ”Honest Wedding” with the wedding feast, overall with scrolling flowers and foliage, set on a ring foot. Workmaster Feodor Rückert, retailed by Pavel Akimov Ovchinnikov, marked with the Russian Warrant as purveyor to the Imperial Russian Court, assayer Ivan Sergeievich Lebedkin in Moscow 1896-1908, 88 standard. Weight c. 2,037 gr. H. 19 cm. L. 33 cm.
Feodor Rückert used elements of Russian traditional and contemporary art in the design of this rare and massive kovsh. He was clearly inspired by different art aspects of the 17th century Russia, and it was a very popular art in the late 19th century. Firstly, the body is decorated with stylized tulips and scrolling foliage. This is inspired by Usolsk enamels from the 17th century. Secondly, the double-headed eagle is without orb and scepter pointing at the old Russian coat of arms from before 1654 during the reighn of Zar Alexei I. Thirdly, the two figurative panels have references to two very popular, historical and monumental paintings by Konstantin Makovsky (1839-1915). They were "The Choosing of a Bride (by Tsar Aleksey I Mikhailovich)" (dated 1886) and "A Boyar Wedding Feast of the 17th Century" (dated 1883), used respectively for the two enamel motives "Wedding Fair" and "Honest Wedding". Finally, the kovsh is made 1896-1908 under the rule of Nicholas II of Russia (1868-1918). Alexei I (1629-1676) was Tsar Nicholas II's great role model and named his own son, the Tsarevich Alexei (1904-1918) after him.

Provenance: Seller's father, Anton Valentin Jørring, who lived in St. Petersburg in the 1930s and received the kovsh as a present from his employer, the Great Northern Telegraph Company. Anton Valentin Jørring returned to Denmark shortly before the outbreak of World War II.

DKK 150,000-250,000 / € 20,000-33,500



1518





1519

1519
DOROFEY SEMIONOVICH TIKHOMIROV

Moscow 1867

A large Russian silver Rococo Revival table mirror, top engraved with Russian monogram ”H”, cast with rocailles and foliage. Dorofey Semyonovich Tikhomirov, assayer Victor Savinkov 1867, Moscow town mark, 84 standard. Iron hanger and wooden reverse. H. 60 cm.

Provenance: Danish private ownership since the 1930s, where it was acquired by seller's grandfather in St. Petersburg. *DKK 30,000 / € 4,050*



1520
RUSSIAN MAKER

early 20th century

A Russian cut crystal bowl with silver rim, punched with acanthus leaves, beading and leaf vine. Indistinct maker’s mark, 1908-1917, 84 standard. H. 15 cm. Diam. 23.5 cm.

Provenance: Arthur Hansen, who worked for The Great Northern Telegraph Company in Vladivostok in the years around the Russian revolution 1917. Here, he also married the noble lady, Maria Moskvitina, and together they fled to Copenhagen bringing different Russian items. *DKK 15,000 / € 2,000*



1520



1521

1521

ANTIP IVANOVICH KUZMITCHEV

Moscow 1896-1908

A set of six Russian satinated silver and champlevé enamel sorbet cups, gilt interior, bowl supported by two arms, on tapering stem with coat of arms with St. George and the Dragon, domed circular base, decorated with scrolling foliage and geometric pattern. Antip Ivanovich Kuzmetchev, assayer Ivan Sergeievich Lebedkin 1896-1908, 88 standard, retailed by Tiffany & Co. Weight c. 1,356 gr. H. 15 cm. (6). *DKK 100,000 / € 13,500*



1522

1522

ST. PETERSBURG GLASSWORKS

A Russian clear glass goblet, engraved with profile portrait of Tsaritsa Elizabeth I Petrovna, opposite side with the Russian double-headed eagle and meandering monogram EP, baluster air filled faceted stem, mounted on a replaced foot. St. Petersburg Glassworks, 1750-1760. H. 27 cm.

Tsaritsa Elizabeth I Petrovna (1701-1762) was aunt to Tsar Peter III of Russia, married to Tsaritsa Catherine II the Great of Russia, parents to Tsar Paul I of Russia. The monogram EP in Latin letters points at the westernisation of Russia in this period.

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 10,000-15,000 / € 1,350-2,000



1523
FABERGÉ
Moscow 1896-1908

A Russian Fabergé silver stamp box, decorated with translucent turquoise enamel on guilloched ground, rectangular form, applied with silver-mounts in Neoclassical design, gilt interior with three compartments. Marked Fabergé with the Imperial Warrant as purveyor to the Imperial Russian Court, assayer Ivan Sergeievich Lebedkin in Moscow 1896-1908, 84 standard. L. 8.7 cm. W. 3 cm.

DKK 60,000 / € 8,050


1523


1523

1524
FEODOR RÜCKERT
Moscow 1896-1908

A Russian Fabergé silver-gilt and shadowed cloisonné enamel charka, body with flowers, interior with a swan. Feodor Rückert, assayer Ivan Sergeievich Lebedkin 1896-1908, 88 standard. Weight c. 51 gr. H. (incl. handle) 4 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by the Danish engineer and telegraph inspector P. T. O. C. Tversted (1900-1992) in Russia 1920-1930, where he was posted for the Great Northern Telegraph Company. Thence by descent. *DKK 40,000-50,000 / € 5,400-6,750*


1524



1525

1525

THE IMPERIAL GLASSWORKS

A set of 26 Russian sweet wine glasses with gold decoration on four-sided massiv foot. Nearly identical with the "Orlov"-Service. The Imperial Glassworks in St. Petersburg, 19th century. H. 10 cm. (26).

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 20,000-25,000 / € 2,700-3,350

1526

RUSSIAN MAKER

early 20th century

A Russian cut crystal bowl with silver rim. Cyrillic maker's mark IK, 1908-1917, 84 standard. H. 12.5 cm. Diam. 26 cm.

Provenance: Arthur Hansen, who worked for The Great Northern Telegraph Company in Vladivostok in the years around the Russian revolution. Here, he also married the noble lady, Maria Moskvitina, and together they fled to Copenhagen bringing different Russian items. *DKK 15,000 / € 2,000*



1526





1527

1527
FABERGÉ

Moscow, c. 1900

A Russian Fabergé silver-gilt table clock, decorated with translucent purple enamel on guilloched ground, outer rim with laurel wreath, raised beaded center with a white enamel dial and Roman numeral. Stamped Fabergé with the Imperial Warrant as purveyor to the Russian Imperial Court. Moscow, c. 1900. Additional French import mark. Diam. 10.5 cm.

DKK 300,000 / € 40,500





Prince Christian and his wife, Princess Alexandrine, née Princess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. (C. 1900).



Photograph from Prince Frederik (IX) of Denmark's christening in 1899. From left: Prince Frederik (VIII) of Denmark, his father King Christian IX of Denmark holding his recently baptized great-grandson, and the proud father, Prince Christian (X) of Denmark. The "queue" after the king was gradually long and Prince Christian (X) could use his desk seal for many years.



1528

SAMUEL ARND

St. Petersburg, c. 1870

A Russian Royal Rococo revival lapis lazuli and 14k gold desk seal, set with flowers and rocailles, white agate seal engraved with crowned double monogram C for Prins Christian of Denmark, later Christian X. Samuel Arnd, St. Petersburg town mark, 56 standard. C. 1870. H. 8 cm.
Christian X presumable received this remarkable desk seal as a present at his baptasm October 31 1870 in Christiansborg Palace Church. The double monogram is without Roman numeral for Christian X (1870-1912-1947). This points to the fact that the desk seal was given and used in his time as Prince until 1906 at the death of this grandther, Christian IX, and as Crown Prince until 1912 at the death of his father, Frederik VIII. Prins Christian probably got the distinguished desk seal from his aunt, Tsaritsa Maria Feodorovna (1847-1928).

Exhibited: Christiansborg Palace, "Kejserinde Dagmar - Maria Feodorovna - Empress of Russia", 1997 no. 244, reproduced and mentioned p. 500-501.

Provenance: His Excellency, Count Christian of Rosenborg (1942-2013), grandson of Christian X. *DKK 250,000 / € 33,500*



1528



1529

1529

A set of thirteen liqueur glasses, tulip-shaped with gold decoration and facets, stem with faceted mollex. Presumably Russia. 19th century. H. 9.5 cm. (13).

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 8,000-10,000 / € 1,100-1,350

1530

PAVEL AKIMOV OVCHINNIKOV

Moscow, 1896-1908

A Russian "stil modern" silver-gilt and red lacquered kovsh, applied with flowers and insects. Pavel Akimov Ovchinnikov, stamped with the Imperial Warrant as purveyor to the Imperial Russian Court, assayer Ivan Sergeievich Lebedkin in Moscow 1896-1908, 84 standard. Weight c. 102 gr. L. 12.5 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by the Danish engineer and telegraph inspector P. T. O. C. Tversted (1900-1992) in Russia 1920-1930, where he was posted for the Great Northern Telegraph Company. Thence by descent.

DKK 15,000-20,000 / € 2,000-2,700



1530



1531

1531
HJALMAR ARMFELDT, FABERGÉ

St. Petersburg 1908-1917

A Russian Fabergé silver-gilt photograph frame, decorated with red translucent enamel on guilloched ground, applied with ribbon-tied laurel wreaths, swags and flower rosettes, raised beaded border, the revese with gilt scroll strut. Marked Fabergé, workmaster Hjalmar Armfeldt, St. Petersburg 1908-1917, 88 standard, scratched inventory no. 21534. H. 11 cm. L. 11.3 cm. *DKK 150,000 / € 20,000*

1532
HJALMAR ARMFELDT, FABERGÉ

St. Petersburg 1898-1908

A Russian Fabergé silver-gilt and rosewood photograph frame, applied with ribbon-tied laurel wreaths and flower rosettes. Marked Fabergé, workmaster Hjalmar Armfeldt in St. Petersburg 1904-1908, assayer A. Romanov 1898-1908, 91 standard, scratched inventory no. 14532. H. 21 cm.

DKK 100,000 / € 13,500



1532

1533
MATRYENA ANDREYEVNA

Moscow 1896-1908

A Russian cut crystal, silver and gem-set carafe in the Pan-Slavic style, gilt interior, lid with a cabochon granate, under which scrollwork, handle formed as an eagle with facetcut granate eyes. Matryena Andreyevna, assayer Ivan Sergeievich Lebedkin in Moscow 1896-1908, 84 standard. H. 17 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by the Danish engineer and telegraph inspector P. T. O. C. Tversted (1900-1992) in Russia 1920-1930, where he was posted for the Great Northern Telegraph Company. Thence by descent. *DKK 80,000-100,000 / € 11,000-13,500*



1533



1534

1534
HERMAN FRIDRICH POMO (PAMEAU)

St. Petersburg 1809

A rare set of four Russian Empire silver candlesticks, onion-shaped light-nozzles with gadrooned edge, stem punched with palmette frieze, round base with acanthus rim. Four presumably not matching cuffs. Herman Fridrich Pomo, assay scrape, assayer Alexander Ilich Jachinov, St. Petersburg town mark 1809, 84 standard. Weight c. 3,672 gr. H. 32 cm. (4).

DKK 150,000 / € 20,000



1535

1535
FEODOR RÜCKERT

Moscow 1896-1908

A set of six Russian silver-gilt and cloisonné enamel salt cellars with matching spoons, circular bodies each resting on three ball feet, multi-coloured shaded foliage on blue and green ground. Workmaster Feodor Rückert, assayer Ivan Sergeievich Lebedkin in Moscow 1896-1908, 88 standard. Weight c. 124 gr. Diam. 3.2 cm. L. 4.7 cm. In original box from the retailer Orest Fedorovich Kurlykov. (13).

DKK 50,000 / € 6,750



1536

MIKHAIL PERCHIN, FABERGÉ

St. Petersburg, late 19th century

A Russian Fabergé two-coloured gold, silver and guilloché enamel bell push, top with a gadrooned hexagonal silver mount set with a cabochon-cut moonstone button, domed body with blue translucent enamel above engine-turned ground, white enamel band with gilt leaf boarder surrounded by two gold rings, silver Empire mounts below, on a circular base with three round legs. Marked Fabergé, workmaster Mikhail Perchin, St. Petersburg town mark, 88 standard, scratched inventory no. 57839. Late 19th century. H. 4,2.

Provenance: Danish private owner, at least from the 1950s.

DKK 20,000-25,000 / € 2,700-3,350



1536

1537

11TH ARTEL

Moscow 1908-1917

A Russian silver-gilt trembleuse, comprising coffee cup with saucer and spoon, upper rims decorated with plique-a-jour enamel, lower rims and bases with cloisonné enamel divided by white translucent edgings on guilloched ground. 11th Artel, Moscow 1908-1917, standard 84 and 88. Weight c. 238 gr. H. cup (incl. handle) 6.3 cm. Diam. saucer 10.5 cm. L. coffee spoon 10.7 cm. (3). *DKK 60,000 / € 8,050*



1537



1538





1538
CHRISTOFLE

A pair of French silver-plated vegetable dishes, gadrooned cover and knob, two handles with foliage. And a matching silver-plated plate, gadrooned center and lobed rim. Diam. dishes 23 cm. L. (incl. handles) 33 cm. H. 13 cm. Diam. plate 22 cm. All pieces with engraved and mitre crowned monogram for Grand Duke Alexei Alexandrovich of Russia (1850-1908). Christofle, France 1862-1908. (3).
Grand Duke Alexei Alexandrovich was son of Tsar Alexander II of Russia and brother of Zar Alexander III of Russia, married to Tsaritsa Maria Feodorovna. The Grand Duke was admiral in the Imperial Russian Navy, therefore the anchor in the monogram.

The present mark of Christofle was in use until 1935 but the service must have been aquired by the grand duke before his death in 1908.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1931 in St. Petersburg. *DKK 4,000-5,000 / € 540-675*

Grand Duke Alexei Alexanrovich of Russia (c. 1880).



1539
A Russian handwritten manuscript in Church Slavonic (Old Testament retold). Folio. 260 leaves. Black ink, initials in red ink. Two different hands. Handritten comments and annotations in the margins. Bound in cont. Full calf over wooden boards with blindtooled decorations. Lacking clasps. Late 18th century.
Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 4,000-6,000 / € 540-805



1539

1540
A large crystal glass service, tulip shaped cup with flat cut facets, stem with two faceted beads on circular base with star-cut base. Presumaby Russia. 19th century. (126).
Comprising:
17 champagne flutes,
9 champagne bowls,
16 red wine glasses (one with chip),
23 white wine glasses (slightly varied cups),
17 hock glasses in various green and baluster stem (one with chip),
22 sweet wine glasses (two with chips),
5 liqueur glasses,
10 water glasses and
7 various decanters.
Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in an antique shop in St. Petersburg. *DKK 15,000-20,000 / € 2,000-2,700*



1540



1541



1541

ELIAS MODIG, ADOLF SPER (SPERR), EMIL RADKE AND OTHERS

St. Petersburg and Warsaw, 19th century

A Russian silver creamer, gadrooned body, chased with flowers and foliage, oval base, ivory handle. Elias Modig, assayer Mikhail Mikhailovich Karpinski 1831, St. Petersburg town mark, 84 standard. Weight c. 102 gr. H. 9.5 cm. L. 12.5 cm.

A Russian silver cake bowl, gilt interior, chased with flowers and foliage. Adolf Sper, assayer Dmitri Ilich Tverskoi 1846, St. Petersburg town mark, 84 standard. Weight c. 298 gr. H. 9 cm. Diam. c. 19.5 cm.

A Russian silver teapot, gilt interior, chased with flowers and foliage, gadrooned body, eight-sided beaded base, tea strainer for the spout included. Cyrillic maker's mark II, assayer Andrei Antonovich Kovalski 1852, Moscow town mark, 84 standard. Weight c. 520 gr. H. 16 cm. L. 22 cm.

A Russian silver coffe pot, engraved and chased with flowers and foliage, ivory handle and finial. Emil Radke, assayer Josef Sosikovski 1852, Warsaw town mark, 84 standard, retailer mark formed as a crescent with three stars. Weight c. 746 gr. H. 21.5 cm. L. 24 cm. (5).

Provenance: Creamer and cake bowl acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg. Teapot and coffee pot acquired 1920 by the couple in Warsaw. *DKK 10,000-15,000 / € 1,350-2,000*



1541



1541



1541

1542

RUSSIAN JEWELER

19th century



1542

A Russian 14k gold Rococo revival bangle, set with rocailles, blue enamel stripes and a rock crystal profile portrait of a gentleman, presumably the composer Frédéric Chopin (1810-1849). Indistinct maker's mark, St. Petersburg town mark, 56 standard. 19th century. Diam. c. 5 cm.
Provenance: Seller's great-grandfather, Lassen, Danish estate manager in Russia. The father was employed at the Royal Court of Christian IX, and through Tsaritsa Maria Feodorovna and Tsar Alexander III of Russia he caused the son to create a future in Russian agriculture. Therefore, he became soon administrator of Ukrainian estates belonging to Tsar Alexander III of Russia's adjudicator, Count Musni-Puschin. Later, he also became administrator of estates belonging to Grand Duke Dmitry Constantinovich of Russia. Some members of the Lassen family fled from Russian during the revolution in 1917, while seller's grandmother fled to Denmark in connection with World War II.

DKK 8,000-10,000 / € 1,100-1,350





1543

1543

JAKOV MIKHAILOVICH ROSEN

St. Petersburg

A Russian 14k gold cigarette case, fluted design, lock with cabochon blue glass stone. Jakov Mikhailovich Rosen, St. Petersburg 1908-1917, 56 standard. Weight c. 174 gr. H. 9.5 cm. W. 7 cm.

DKK 25,000-30,000 / € 3,350-4,050



1544

RUSSIAN JEWELER

19th century

A Russian emerald and diamond brooch set with an emerald-cut emerald encircled by numerous old-cut diamonds, mounted in gold. 19th century. Diam. 2.2 cm.

Provenance: Prince Andrej Ivanovich Kozhevnikov (1854-c. 1919) from Kozlov (today Michurinsk), member of the Duma in 1915 and killed in connection with the Russian Revolution and Civil War. Later his granddaughter, currently resident in Denmark. According to the family tradition, the brooch should previously be part of a larger jewelry set, originally a gift from Grand Duke Sergei Alexandrovich of Russia, Governor of Moscow. *DKK 20,000 / € 2,700*



1544



1545

1545

ERIK KOLLIN, FABERGÉ

St. Petersburg, late 19th century

A Russian silver-gilt pendent Easter egg, set with an oval cabochoncut sapphire and Cyrillic XB for "Christos Voskres" (Christ is risen). Workmaster Erik Kollin in St. Petersburg, eyelet stamped 56 standard. Late 19th century. H. (incl. eyelet) 2.5 cm.

Provenance: Acquired 1995 by present owner at Serlas Unique Jewellery in Zürich.

DKK 12,000-15,000 / € 1,600-2,000





1546

1546
RUSSIAN JEWELER

c. 1860

A Russian garnet and diamond pendant set with an oval-cut garnet encircled by numerous rose and old-cut diamonds, mounted in gold and silver. C. 1860. Apparently no maker's mark. Original case enclosed, lid with the Imperial Warrant in gold. L. 3.5 cm. (2).

Provenance: Acquired by present owner in the 1980s. Then, the pendant was a brooch and he was informed that the brooch was a present from a Russian Tsar to a Norwegian pilot. *DKK 20,000-25,000 / € 2,700-3,350*



1547

1547

A Russian 14k gold cigarette case, fluted design, with a cabochoncut sapphire. Maker's mark XA, 1908-1917, 56 standard. Weight c. 214 gr. L. 10.4 cm.

DKK 30,000-35,000 / € 4,050-4,700





1548

1548
EDWARD SCHRAMM, FABERGÉ
St. Petersburg, 1890s

A Russian Fabergé Royal diamond and sapphire brooch, set with numerous old mine-cut diamonds in circkles and cabochon-cut sapphires in bunches, mounted in silver and gold. Workmaster Edward Schramm, St. Petersburg, 1890s. Diam. 2.5 cm

Provenance: Member of the Danish Parliament and Chairman of the Handicraft Promotion, Gertie Wandel, née Møller (1894-1988), married to merchant Helge Wandel. In Gentofte, north of Copenhagen, Gertie and Helge Wandel were neighbors to Prince Axel (1888-1964) and Princess Margaretha (1899-1977) of Denmark, and the nearness developed into a close friendship. After the Princess' death her son, Prince George of Denmark (1920-1986), gave the brooch to Gertie Wandel to recall her and Princess Margaretha as two good friends. Thence Gertie Wandel's grandson, who by the way was Prince George's godson, until today. The brooch may have come to Prince Axel and Princess Margaretha several ways. Prince Axel was son of Prince Valdemar of Denmark, and thus the niece of Tsaritsa Maria Feodorovna and cousin of Tsar Nicholas II of Russia. Princess Margaretha mother, Princess Ingeborg of Denmark (1878-1958), wife of Prince Carl of Sweden, was the daughter of Frederik VIII and consequently also the niece of Tsaritsa Maria Feodorovna and cousin of Tsar Nicholas II of Russia.

Prince Axel was a naval officer, businessman and 1934-1953 director of the East Asiatic Company. This is the reason for the maritime element in the form of the anchor in the monogram.

DKK 30,000-50,000 / € 4,050-6,750

Princess Margaretha and Prince Axel of Denmark at their wedding in 1919.







1549

1549
AUGUST HOLLMING, FABERGÉ

St. Petersburg

A Russian diamond and sapphire brooch, adorned with the Russian mitre crown and stylized leaves, set with rose-cuts diamonds, flanked by two circular-cut sapphires, beneath a garland with ribbon, mounted in two-coloured 14k gold and silver. Workmaster August Hollming in St. Petersburg, 1908-1917, 56 standard, scratched inventory no. 2996. L. 4,5 cm. Original red leather case with the Russian Warrant in gold enclosed. (2).

Provenance: Danish private ownership since 1966. *DKK 30,000-50,000 / € 4,050-6,750*



1550

1550
RUSSIAN JEWELER

19th century

A Russian diamond bangle set with numerous rose-cut diamonds, mounted in 8k gold. Apparently no maker's mark. Diam. 6 cm.

DKK 15,000-20,000 / € 2,000-2,700





1551

1551
C. E. BOLIN

St. Petersburg

A Russian ruby- and diamond brooch set with numerous oval-cut rubies and rose- and old Europian-cut diamonds weighing a total of app. 3.50 ct. mounted in 18k gold. C. E. Bolin, 56 standard. St. Petersburg c. 1900. Later Danish mounting for pendant and original case enclosed. L. 3.2 x 2.9 cm. (3).

Provenance: Antoinette Oxholm, née Bille Brahe Selby, Hvedholm Castle.

DKK 50,000 / € 6,750



1552





Tsaritsa Maria Feodorovna, née Princess Dagmar of Denmark, and her nephew, Prince Harald of Denmark.



1552

1552
FRIEDRICH KOECHLI

St. Petersburg

A set of four Russian Royal shirt buttons in old-Russian style, set with facet-cut garnets, mounted in 18k gold. C. 1900. Apparently no maker's mark. Diam. 1 cm. L. (incl. eyelet) 1.2 cm. In original box from Friedrich Koechli, St. Petersburg. Two later hangers are enclosed, meaning the buttons can be used as double cufflinks. (7).

Provenance: Present from Tsaritsa Maria Feodorovna of Russia to her nephew, Prince Harald of Denmark (1876-1949), a younger brother of Christian X of Denmark. Prince Harald has even noted the name of the dealer and date in the box: "T. Minny 18/10-00". "T" means Tante, Danish for Aunt. Tante Minny was the nickname in the Royal family for Tsaritsa Maria Feodorovna, and she gave Prince Harald the buttons on October 18 1900. *DKK 20,000-25,000 / € 2,700-3,350*



1553



Reverse

1553

A Russian Imperial Military Order of the Holy Great Martyr George the Victorious (Order of Saint George). A rare fourth class Badge for long service awarded to officers in the Imperial Russian Army 1816-1855. Gilt inscription on the horizontal arms indicating "25 years". 14k gold eyelet with St. Petersburg town mark and indistinct year. 30 x 30 mm. In the prescribed type IV, orange and black ribbon.

Literature: Romanov, "The Orders, Medals and History of Imperial Russia", p. 41.

DKK 30,000-40,000 / € 4,050-5,400





1554

1554

A rare Russian gold medal in memory of the death of Tsarevich Nicholas Alexandrovich dated 1865, by N. Kozin (signed on truncation and below). Diakov 732.1, 36 mm, 30.03 gr.
Obverse and reverse legends read: "Bless Faithful Sovereign Tsesarevitch and Grand Duke Nicholas Alexandrovich Born in St. Petersburg 8 September 1843. / Thy will be Done. Died in Nice 12 April 1865."

Tsarevich and Grand Duke Nicholas Alexandrovich (1843-1865) was the elder brother of Tsar Alexander III and the first fiancée of Tsaritsa Maria Feodorovna.

DKK 18,000 / € 2,400



1555

1555

A Russian Catherine II gold 10 Roubles dated 1778, St. Petersburg mint, Friedberg 129b, Bitkin 36. 29 mm, 13.06 gr.

DKK 20,000 / € 2,700



Reverse

1556

JULIUS KEIBEL

St. Petersburg

A Russian Order of St. Stanislas, Second Class Neck Badge for Non-Christians. Formed as a gold Maltese cross pommy (croix pommée), with arms enameled bright translucent red over a hatched ground, with gold double-headed Imperial eagles set between the arms, the central medallion with the Imperial eagle enameled in gold and red against a stippled ground, the bezel with a band of laurel enameled in green. Struck with initials IK for Julius Keibel, St. Petersburg town mark, dated 1867, 56 standard. H. (incl. bale) 5.1 cm. W. 4.7 cm.

King Stanislas II Augustus of Poland established the Order of St. Stanislas in 1765 in honor of his patron saint and the patron saint of Poland. As with other Polish orders, Russian Tsars began to award it to their Polish citizens after the Partition of Poland in the late eighteenth century. In 1831 it was fully incorporated into the Russian award system as the renamed Imperial and Royal Order of Saint Stanislas. Tsar Nicholas I of Russia revised the order's Statute so that it included only three classes and allowing to be awarded for both military and civil achievement. As of 1844, it could be awarded to non-Christians and the Imperial state seal replaced the cypher of the Christian saint. It was frequently awarded to Muslim members of the Imperial Guards or important civil officials in the Caucasus and Russian Turkestan. On the order and its insignia, see Ulla Tillander-Godenhielm, The Russian Imperial Award System (Helsinki, 2005), pp. 137-138 and L.bvM. Grivova, ed., Polza. Chest. Slava. Nagrady Rossii, Moscow: Khudozhnik i kniga, 2004, pp. 185-196.

DKK 30,000-40,000 / € 4,050-5,400



1556



Reverse

1557

A Russian Gold and Enamel Badge of the Order of the White Eagle, before 1899. Formed as a gold eagle enameled white, mounted on a red and white Maltese Cross further mounted on the black, double-headed Russian eagle, suspended from an Imperial crown with blue ribbons. Apparently no maker's mark, St. Petersburg assay mark, 56 standard, marked on loop and foot. H. 9 cm (including loop).

The Order of the White Eagle was among the most important orders of the Russian Empire, following the Orders of St. Alexander Nevsky and St. Vladimir in order of precedence. Originally instituted in 1325, it was reestablished in Poland in 1704 or 1705. Following the partition of Poland, Russian tsars began to award it to Polish citizens. In 1831 it was fully incorporated into the Russian award system as the renamed Imperial and Royal Order of the White Eagle. The badge was modified at this time with the Polish white eagle superimposed on the black eagle of Russia. it was adopted by the Russian Empire after 1831. The insignia was modified and the original Red Cross and Polish White Eagle were superimposed on the crowned Russian Imperial double-headed eagle. On the order and its insignia, see Ulla Tillander-Godenhielm, The Russian Imperial Award System (Helsinki, 2005), pp. 126-129; L. M. Grivova, ed., Polza. Chest. Slava. Nagrady Rossii, Moscow: Khudozhnik i kniga, 2004, pp. 177-183; and, V. A. Durov, Ordena Rossii=The Orders of Russia, Moscow, 1993, pp. 132-135.

DKK 80,000-100,000 / € 11,000-13,500



1557



Reverse





1558

CARL BLANK

St. Petersburg

A Russian jeweled sash badge of the Order of St. Alexander Nevsky, c. 1911-1913. The gold cross formy (or cross pattée) enameled translucent red over a hatched ground, set between the arms are the Russian state double-headed Imperial eagles set with diamonds, centered with an enamel medallion on which is painted a scene of St. Alexander Nevsky on horseback surrounded by diamonds, the reverse similarly centered with a medallion painted with the saint's mirror cypher beneath a crown and ribbon, suspended from a diamond-set riband carrier. Awarded to Aide-de-Camp, General of the Cavalry Konstantin Klavdievich Maximovich (1849-1921?) on 9 December 1913. Struck with initials CB for Carl Blank, St. Petersburg 1908-1917, 56 standard. 8.8 cm (incl. riband carrier) by 5.3 cm.

As Ulla Tillander-Godenhielm has noted in her study of Russian Imperial awards during the reign of Tsar Nicholas II of Russia that the award attained particular prestige after 1908, as presentation of the award was at the sole discretion of the sovereign. General of the Cavalry Konstantin Klavdievich Maximovich had certainly had the sort of distinguished and lengthy career that warranted such an award. He had served as a commander of the Ural Cossack Host from 1893-1899, the Donskoe Cossack Host from 1899-1905 and the Warsaw Military District in 1905. From 1908 served on Tsaritsa Alexandra Feodorovna of Russia's committee seeking employment for wounded veterans of the Russo-Japanese War, from 1915 Assistant Commander of the Imperial Headquarters (Imperatorskaia Glavnaia Kvartira). On this award, see Ulla Tillander-Godenhielm, The Russian Imperial Award System (Helsinki, 2005), p. 121-122, 386, 446. On the order and its insignia more generally, see L. M. Grivova, ed., Polza. Chest. Slava. Nagrady Rossii, Moscow: Khudozhnik i kniga, 2004, pp. 91-99 and V. A. Durov, Ordena Rossii=The Orders of Russia, Moscow, 1993, pp. 22-33. On Maksimovich, see V. I. Fedorchenko, Imperatorskii dom. Vydaiushchiesia sanovniki. Entsiklopediia biografii. Tom 2. Moscow: Olma-Press, pp. 11-12.

Tsar Peter I the Great of Russia had intended to found a military order named in honor of the Russian hero-saint Alexander Nevsky, but had died before being able to do so. He had had the saint's remains brought from Vladimir to St. Petersburg on August 30, 1724 and re-interred at the St. Alexander Nevsky Lavra, founded on the spot where some 500 years earlier, on July 15, 1240, Alexander Nevsky had led his troops to victory over the Swedes. Shortly after his death, his widow, Tsaritsa Catherine I of Russia, established the order in 1725 with a slight change: it was both a military and a civil award. Although it had only one class, it could be awarded with crossed swords or diamonds in the case of outstanding military achievements.

Provenance: General of the Cavalry Konstantin Klavdievich Maximovich (or Maksimovich), later his nephew Boris Ivanovich Maximovich (1871-1954). Thence by descent. *DKK 350,000 / € 47,000*



General of the Cavalry Konstantin Klavdievich Maximovich.



1558



1559

Richard ("Dick") Zeiner-Henriksen in the cossack costume, photographed in St. Petersburg 1927.



1559

A Russian children cossack costume, comprising a red wool hat with sheep wool and yellow ornamental lacework, a linen coat with red wool turn-up plus silver ornamental lacework and imitated wood cartridges, red and purple wool shirt with yellow ornamental lacework, red leather gun holster and red leather boots with yellow ornamental lacework. Furthermore a later red leather belt with silver ornamental lacework. L. coat 71 cm. L. sleeves 32 cm. H. boots 20 cm. (7).

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg for the son, Richard ("Dick") Zeiner-Henriksen (b. 1924 St. Petersburg, d. Oslo 2016), later director and well-known Norwegian resistance fighter and saboteur during World War II.

DKK 4,000-6,000 / € 540-805



1560



Reverse

1560

A fine Russian flintlock pistol with gilded chased mounts stocked in masur birch, the curved butt has a fine lions head, trigger guard, side plate and lock plate finely chased with the same floral pattern, c. 11.5 cm long round damascene barrel in calibre c. 12 mm and with a wooden ramrod held by two small pipes. C. 1800. L. 22 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1931 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 15,000-20,000 / € 2,000-2,700



1561

1561

GARDNER PORCELAIN MANUFACTORY

A large Russian chocolate cup and saucer, decorated with flowers and fruits in Rococo cartouche on wine red ground. Gardner Porcelain Manufactory, early 19th century. H. 12 cm. (2).

Provenance: Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg from Countess Apraxina. She was a sister of Prince Galizine in St. Petersburg, and she told that her brother used the chocolate cup daily.

DKK 4,000-6,000 / € 540-805

1562

POPOV PORCELAIN MANUFACTORY

A Russian Rococo revival coffee porcelain set, decorated with flowers in a basket surroundede by a rocaille on peach coloured ground. Popov Porcelain Manufactory, 19th century. (17).

Comprising:
1 water jug,
1 milk jug,
1 bowl,
7 cups, thereof one with small crack at the top rim, one total repaired and repainted,
7 saucers, thereof one with a star crack at the bottom.
Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 10,000-15,000 / € 1,350-2,000



1562

1563
POPOV PORCELAIN MANUFACTORY

A circular Russian porcelain dish, decorated in colours with scattered flowers, border with flowers on peach coloured ground. Popov Porcelain Manufactory, 19th century. Diam. 37.5 cm.

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 6,000-8,000 / € 805-1,100



1563

1564
POPOV PORCELAIN MANUFACTORY

A porcelain coffee set, decorated with flowers, foliage and cartouches on peach coloured ground. Popov Porcelain Manufactory, 19th century. (13).

Comprising:
6 cups,
6 saucers and
1 coffee pot.

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 8,000-10,000 / € 1,100-1,350



1564



1565

THE IMPERIAL PORCELAIN FACTORY

"The Kremlin Service" - a large Russian porcelain tazza in three levels, circular with spreading foot, decorated in gold and colours on white ground with flowers and summerbirds, foot with stylized floral motifs, gilt bronze stem and top with the tripartited mitre crowned Russian Imperial double eagle holding scepter, sword and orb. Marked Cyrillic H I in underglaze blue for Tsar Nicholas I of Russia (1825-1855). Numbered "14" on a handwritten label inside the porcelain bottum and stamped outside on the gilt bronze base. The Imperial Porcelain Factory. H. 48.

The Kremlin Service was originally commissioned in 1837-1838 by Tsar Nicholas I of Russia (1796-1855) for the Grand Kremlin Palace in Moscow, which was then being reconstructed. The service was designed by Feodor Grigorievich Solntsev (1801-1892) in the 17th century old Russian style. The basis was a gold and enamel plate in the collections of the Kremlin Armoury, made in 1667 for Tsar Alexis of Russia (1629-1676). *DKK 150,000 / € 20,000*



1565



1566

1566

THE IMPERIAL PORCELAIN FACTORY

Four Russian porcelain plates, decorated in colours with brightly coloured flowers on white ground, trimming with basketwork in relief. Marked in underglaze blue E II for Tsaritsa (E)Catherine II the Great of Russia (1762-1796) and Cyrillic PK in purple meaning "Pridvornaia Kontora" (Court Inventory). The Imperial Porcelain Factory. Diam. 24 cm. (4).

The present porcelain was for daily use for the Russian Imperial family. The service was produces from 1750 and to the late 19th century.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 4,000-6,000 / € 540-805



1567

1567
THE IMPERIAL PORCELAIN FACTORY

Two Russian porcelain plates, one circular and one elongated, decorated in colours with flower bouquets, trimming with basketwork in relief. Marked E II for (E)Catherina II the Great (1762-1796) and Cyrillic PK in purple meaning "Pridvornaia Kontora" (Court Inventory). The Imperial Porcelain Factory. Diam. 40 cm. L. 46 cm. (2).
The present porcelain was for daily use for the Russian Imperial family. The service was produces from 1750 and to the late 19th century.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.
DKK 10,000-15,000 / € 1,350-2,000

1568
THE IMPERIAL PORCELAIN FACTORY

A Russian porcelain fruit basket, interior decorated in colours with flower bouquets on white ground, exterior with cross ribbons in beige and pink. Impressed mark E II for Tsaritsa (E) Catherine II the Great (1762-1796). The Imperial Porcelain Factory. Diam. 24 cm. H. 9 cm.
The present porcelain was for daily use for the Russian Imperial family. The service was produced from 1750 and to the late 19th century.

Provenance: Acquired by Richard and Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.
DKK 15,000-20,000 / € 2,000-2,700



1568



1569

1569
LUDWIGSBURG PORCELAIN MANUFACTORY

A set of five fruit porcelain plates, decorated with brightly coloured flowers on white ground, border in the form of pierced basketwork. Ludwigsburg Porcelain Manufactory, Germany, 18th century. 26 cm. (5).

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 3,000-5,000 / € 405-675

1570
MEISSEN AND DRESDEN PORCELAIN MANUFACTORIES

A German porcelain set, decorated in colours and gold with flowers on white ground, comprising eleven coffee cups and saucers, twelve dinner plates, six lunch plates and ten small plates. Meissen Porcelain Manufactory, 19th century. Furthermore eight porcelain mocca cups and saucers, decorated in colours and gold with flowers on white ground. Dresden Porcelains Manufactory, second half of the 19th century. (56).

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 10,000-15,000 / € 1,350-2,000



1570



1571

1571
THE IMPERIAL PORCELAIN FACTORY

Two Russian porcelain Easter eggs, decorated in gold on white ground, the one with Cyrillic monogram for Tsar Nicholas II of Russia, the other with Cyrillic monogram for his consort, Tsaritsa Alexandra Feodorovna of Russia. The Imperial Porcelain Factory, early 20th century. H. 6.5 cm. (2).

Provenance: Seller's great-grandfather, Lassen, Danish estate manager in Russia. The father was employed at the Royal Court of Christian IX, and through Tsaritsa Maria Feodorovna and Tsar Alexander III of Russia he caused the son to create a future in Russian agriculture. Therefore, he became soon administrator of Ukrainian estates belonging to Tsar Alexander III of Russia's adjudicator, Count Musni-Puschin. Later, he also became administrator of estates belonging to Grand Duke Dmitry Constantinovich of Russia. Some members of the Lassen family fled from Russian during the revolution in 1917, while seller's grandmother fled to Denmark in connection with World War II.

DKK 10,000 / € 1,350



1570



1572

1572

NYMPHENBURG PORCELAIN MANUFACTORY

A large "Rococo" porcelain dinner set, decorated in colours and gold on white ground with variegated flowers and the so-called H-gold trimming. Marked 1012. Nymphenburg Porcelain Manufactory, Germany, 19th century. (99).

Comprising:
35 dinner plates,
18 soup plates,
18 lunch plates,
1 large circular tureen with finial in the form of lemon,
2 small tureens with respectively lemon and apple as finial,
2 sauce dishes,
5 various dishes and
18 side dishes.
Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 30,000-40,000 / € 4,050-5,400



1573

1573

POPOV AND GARDNER PORCELAIN MANUFACTORIES AND OTHERS

Five Russian porcelain cups and saucers, decorated in colours and gold on white ground with respectively flower garlands, figures in landscape, flower bouquets in a window and design. Two from Popov Porcelain Manufactory and one from Gardner Porcelain Manufactory. 19th century. (10).

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 10,000-12,000 / € 1,350-1,600

1574

THE IMPERIAL PORCELAIN FACTORY

"Purple Service" - a Russian porcelain dinner plate, border decorated with puce landscapes and gilt Rococo revival cartouches on white ground. Cyrillic mark in underglaze green H II 1905 for Tsar Nicholas II of Russia (1894-1917). The Imperial Porcelain Factory. Diam. 25 cm.

The "Purple Service", also known as the "Tsarskosel'sky Service", was the last major commission of the Imperial Porcelain Manufactory for the Russian cour at Tsarskoye Selo. The service was produced 1904-1906 after drawings by Emile Yakovlevich Kremer (1863-1905) and comprised 1,690 pieces.

DKK 12,000-15,000 / € 1,600-2,000



1574



1575

1575
THE IMPERIAL PORCELAIN FACTORY

A Russian porcelain Easter egg, front decorated in colours with the Virgin Mary in a cartouche, reverse with the Lodestar in gold. The Imperial Porcelain Factory, 19th century. H. 9.5 cm.
Provenance: Danish private ownership from around 1970.
DKK 15,000-20,000 / € 2,000-2,700

1576
RUSSIAN PORCELAIN MANUFACTORY

A Russian porcelain tea set, decorated in colours and gold with flowers on blue ground, stand ring in form of a rocaille. Apparently unmarked. 19th century. (16).
Comprising:
6 teacups,
6 saucers,
1 teapot,
1 sugar bowl,
1 milk jug and
1 bowl.
Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.
DKK 8,000-10,000 / € 1,100-1,350



1576

1577
THE IMPERIAL PORCELAIN FACTORY

"The Babigon Service" - three Russian porcelain plates, decorated in gold and purple on white ground with gold vines, triangle edgings and a roset in center. Marked in underglaze Cyrillic H II for Tsar Nicholas II of Russia (1894-1917), one dated 98, one dated 1898 and one with unvisible date. The Imperial Porcelain Factory. Diam. c. 24 cm. (3).

"The Babigon Service" was produced 1823-1824 for one hundred settings and used at the Grand Peterhof Palace. During 1839-1840 the service was expanded twice the size, and parts of the service was transferred to Tsarskoe Selo. In 1857 the other part was transferred to Belvedere Palace on the Babigon Heights near Peterhof, at which time and for which place it received the name "Babigon". Additions were created througout the nineteenth century.

DKK 15,000-20,000 / € 2,000-2,700



1577



1578
POPOV PORCELAIN MANUFACTORY

Five Russian porcelain plates, decorated in colours and gold with flower bouquets on white ground, trimming with network and dots. Popov Porcelain Manufactory, 18th century. Diam. 21 and 22.5 cm (5).

Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.

DKK 10,000-12,000 / € 1,350-1,600



1578



1579

1579
Three Russian white damask tablecloths and one Russian light green damask tablecloth, sewn with hemstitch and woven with the Russian mitre crowned scepter and sword, the Russian Imperial double eagle as well as flowers and foliage. 170 x 250 cm, 230 x 230 cm, 230 x 165 cm and 180 x 230 cm.

Twelve Russian white damask napkins, woven with the Russian mitre crowned scepter and sword, the Russian Imperial double eagle, Tsar Nicholas II of Russia's Cyrillic monogram plus flowers and foliage. Dated 1912-1913. 70 x 86 cm.

Ten Russian white damask napkins with woven stripes. 54 x 100 cm. Four Russian white damask napkins, sewn with the hemstitch and woven with flowers. 40 x 130 cm. Five Russian white damask napkins, sewn with hemstitch and woven with flowers. 45 x 52 cm. Three Russian white damask napkins, woven with flowers. 55 x 55 cm. A pair of Russian white damask napkins, sewn with hemstitch and woven with flowers. 65 x 65 cm. A pair of Russian white damask napkins, woven with rocailles. 70 x 70 cm. A Russian light green damask tablecloth, woven with clover. 200 x 430 cm. With twelve related Russian napkins. 67 x 67 cm. 17 Russian doilies of light brown wool, sewn with hemstitching and Cyrillic monogram AY. C. 20 x 20 cm. (72).

All tablecloths and napkins embroidered with monogram ZH for Zeiner-Henriksen.
Provenance: Acquired by Erica Zeiner-Henriksen 1922-1927 in St. Petersburg.
DKK 20,000-30,000 / € 2,700-4,050



1580

1580
GARDENER PORCELAIN FACTORY

Nine Russian porcelain plates, decorated in gold and colours on white ground with animal- and personsceneries, eight with pearl boarder. Marked G in underglaze blue. Gardener Porcelain Factory, 19th century. (9).

DKK 20,000-25,000 / € 2,700-3,350

Please also notice our Russian online auction 1724

Preview in Copenhagen and Aarhus from June 3

Auction on June 12 from 5 PM 2017

A Russian porcelain Easter egg, decorated in colours and gold with the resurrection of Jesus, on the reverse "XB" for Christos Voskres (Christ is risen). C. 1900. H. 10 cm.

Estimate DKK 10,000 / € 1,350



Orest Fedorovich Kurljukov: A Russian silver-gilt and cloisonné enamel kovsh. Moscow 1908-1917, 84 standard. Weight c. 66 gr. L. 10 cm.

Estimate DKK 12,000 / € 1,600



Mikhail & Semen Gratchev: A Russian silver beaker, decorated with translucent blue enamel on guilloched ground. Assayer Jakob Liapunov in St. Petersburg 1896-1908, 84 standard. Weight c. 54 gr. H. 5 cm.

Estimate DKK 15,000 / € 2,000



Vasily Yakovlevich Grachev: The farewell kiss. Russian patinated bronze sculpture with a cossack saying goodbye to his girlfriend. Signed Grachev (in Cyrillic). C. F. Woerfell Bronze Foundry in St. Petersburg. Late 19th century. H. (incl. spear) 27.5 cm. L. 21.5 cm. 18.5 cm.

Estimate DKK 10,000-15,000 / € 1,340 - 2,000



BRUUN RASMUSSEN

AUCTIONEERS OF FINE ART

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Vladimirov, Ivan Alexeievich 1415
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Disse købsvilkår udgør Bruun Rasmussen Kunstauktioner A/S' ("BRK") købsvilkår for traditionelle auktioner og er gældende fra 1. februar 2017. BRK kan til enhver tid ændre købsvilkårene.

Ved bud accepterer budgiver/køber at være bundet af de til enhver tid gældende købsvilkår, som fremgår på bruun-rasmussen.dk. Købsvilkårene gælder både i forhold til erhvervsdrivende og forbrugere.

FØR AUKTIONEN

1 VURDERING AF GENSTANDE

1.1 Alle udbudte genstande er vurderet af BRK. Vurderingen er et skøn over det forventede hammerslag, jf. punkt 5.3. Vurderingen er baseret på tidligere salg af samme type genstande og erfaringer hos BRK. Hammerslag kan derfor falde højere eller lavere ud end vurderingen.

2 BESKRIVELSE AF GENSTANDE

2.1 Udbudte genstande præsenteres med fotos og beskrivelse i kataloger og på bruun-rasmussen.dk. Beskrivelsen foretages efter bedste overbevisning af BRK og ud fra en nøje undersøgelse efter den på salgstidspunktet herskende opfattelse blandt eksperter.

2.2 De udbudte genstande er af en alder og art, der bevirker, at de ofte er behæftede med slitage, mangler, beskadigelser og reparationer. Som udgangspunkt sælges alt som brugte genstande, og derfor indeholder beskrivelsen i kataloget og på bruun-rasmussen.dk ikke en redegørelse for ovenstående punkter eller genstandens stand.

2.3 I visse tilfælde vælger BRK at beskrive en genstands oprindelse. Det sker, hvis en tidligere ejer er offentlig kendt, og/eller hvis historien om et tidligere ejerskab belyser genstanden og dens art. Omvendt sker det også, at sådanne informationer udelades fra beskrivelsen, f.eks. for at imødekomme sælgers ønske om diskretion.

2.4 Vurderingen og beskrivelsen kan blive revideret forud for auktionen. Ændringer offentliggøres på bruun-rasmussen.dk.

3 EFTERSYN

3.1 Udbudte genstande udstilles op til auktionen i et showroom hos BRK. Potentielle budgivere opfordres til at se genstanden efter i detaljer og har selv ansvaret for at forvisse sig om dens stand på disse eftersyn, hvor der også er mulighed for at rådføre sig hos vurderingssagkyndige.

3.2 Hvis en potentiel køber ikke har mulighed for at besigtige genstanden ved selvsyn, kan der i de fleste tilfælde udfærdiges en konditionsrapport. Beskrivelsen heri er foretaget efter BRK's bedste overbevisning, men er ikke baseret på videnskabelige undersøgelser. En konditionsrapport tjener blot som identifikation og er ment som en hjælp til budgivere, der ikke selv har mulighed for at besigtige genstanden på eftersynet.

UNDER AUKTIONEN

4 BRK'S ROLLE

4.1 Salget af en genstand formidles af BRK på vegne af sælger. BRK afhænder altid udbudte genstande til den højst mulige pris under budgivningen.

4.2 Udbudte genstande kan have en med sælger aftalt mindstepris, hvorunder den ikke kan sælges. Denne pris er fortrolig.

4.3 De traditionelle auktioner overværes af en af Justitsministeriet beskikket auktionsleder, der sikrer, at auktionerne går retmæssigt for sig.

5 BUDGIVNING

5.1 Auktionerne afvikles i danske kroner. De tilnærmelsesvise beløb i euro/US dollar vil blive oplyst på skærme i auktionssalen og i øvrigt på opfordring.

5.2 Auktionarius bestemmer overbuds størrelse og i hvilket tempo, auktionen afvikles. Overbud stiger normalt med 5 % - 10 % i forhold til det foregående bud. Normalt sælges der 50-100 katalognumre i timen.

5.3 Hammerslag betegner både det forhold, at auktionarius slår med hammeren og derved markerer budgivningens afslutning, og den pris (budsum), den udbudte genstand sælges til. Se punkt 7 vedrørende beløb, der tillægges hammerslaget.

5.4 Køber er den budgiver, der opnår hammerslag. Ved hammerslaget indgås på baggrund af disse købsvilkår en bindende købs-/salgsaftale.

5.5 Bydes på andres vegne, hæfter budgiver som selvskyldnerkautionist for handlen.

5.6 Genstande købes som beset, og køber har uanset budtype ingen fortrydelsesret, heller ikke efter forbrugeraftaleloven.

5.7 Budgiver skal efter anvisninger fra BRK identificere sig og dokumentere sin betalingsdygtighed, f.eks. ved registrering af gyldigt betalings-/kreditkort, bankgaranti eller indbetaling af depositum.

5.8 BRK kan nægte at acceptere et bud, hvis en tilstrækkelig sikkerhed for betaling mangler, eller hvis budgiver tidligere har misligholdt betalingsforpligtigelser ved køb hos BRK.

5.9 Auktionslederen træffer i samråd med auktionarius afgørelse i alle tvivlstilfælde omkring budgivningen.

6 BUDTYPER

6.1 Der er følgende muligheder for at afgive bud:

PERSONLIGT FREMMØDE:

Registrering og udlevering af bydeskilt foregår ved indgangen til auktionssalen. Når budgiver ønsker at byde, signaleres dette til auktionarius ved at række bydeskiltet i vejret og tydeligt fremvise dets nummer.

KOMMISSIONSBUD:

Det ønskede maksimale bud kan afgives via bruun-rasmussen.dk frem til auktionens start eller pr. e-mail, fax eller telefon, så buddet er modtaget senest 24 timer forud for auktionens start. En kommissionær byder på budgivers vegne inden for rammerne af det ønskede maksimalbud og vil altid afgive lavest muligt overbud.

TELEFONBUD:

I forhold til visse genstande er der mulighed for at blive ringet op af en medarbejder fra BRK, der vil byde på budgivers vegne under auktionen. Servicen kan bestilles via bruun-rasmussen.dk indtil tre timer før auktionens start.

LIVE BIDDING:

Det er muligt at følge auktionen live og byde med via bruun-rasmussen.dk.

FORAUKTION:

Visse traditionelle auktioner indledes med en net-auktion. De højeste bud på net-auktionen danner udgangspunktet på den efterfølgende traditionelle auktion.

EFTER AUKTIONEN

7 BELØB, DER TILLÆGGES HAMMERSLAGET

7.1 I tillæg til hammerslaget, jf. punkt 5.3, skal køber for den enkelte genstand betale købersalær og, hvis betingelserne er opfyldt, de øvrige beløb, der er nærmere beskrevet nedenfor. Det samlede beløb, som køber skal betale til BRK, benævnes "købesummen".

7.1.1 KØBERSALÆR:

Hammerslaget tillægges et salær til BRK. På de traditionelle auktioner udgør salæret 24 % af hammerslaget + moms af salæret, i alt 30 %. For frimærker og mønter udgør salæret 20 % af hammerslaget + moms af salæret, i alt 25 %.

7.1.2 FULDMOMS:

Visse genstande handles efter de gældende regler om fuldmoms. Her beregnes der moms på 25 % af både hammerslag og salær. Disse genstande er i beskrivelsen i kataloget og på bruun-rasmussen.dk mærket med symbolet "*" eller med teksten: "Dette emne handles i fuldmoms".

7.1.3 FØLGERETSVEDERLAG:

Ifølge dansk lovgivning om ophavsret skal der opkræves følgeretsvederlag for værker af nyere danske og visse udenlandske kunstnere, som enten er nulevende eller ikke har været døde i mere end 70 år. Vederlaget opkræves på vegne af Copydan Billedkunst. Disse værker er i kataloget og på bruun-rasmussen.dk mærket med "CD". Copydan-afgiften tillægges hammerslaget + salær (ekskl. moms), når beløbet overstiger 300 euro, som angivet nedenfor:

Hammerslag + salær (ekskl. moms)	Betalingssats
300 - 50.000 euro	5%
50.000 - 200.000 euro	3%
200.000 - 350.000 euro	1%
350.000 - 500.000 euro	0.5%
over 500.000 euro	0.25%

Copydan-afgiften kan ikke overstige 12.500 euro (ekskl. moms) for den enkelte genstand. Afgiften skal betales i danske kroner, og omregningskursen (EUR/DKK) fastsættes af Copydan Billedkunst.

7.1.4 BETALINGS-/KREDITKORTGEBYR:

BRK forbeholder sig ret til at opkræve de af indløsningsselskaberne pålagte betalings-/kreditkortgebyrer. Satserne fremgår ved budgivning via bruun-rasmussen.dk og ved betaling.

8 BETALINGSFRIST

8.1 Købesummen forfalder til betaling ved hammerslaget, og køber har herefter otte dage til at betale købesummen til BRK.

9 BETALINGSMÅDER

9.1 Betaling kan ske på følgende måder:

A: MED BETALINGS-/KREDITKORT (Dankort, Visa, MasterCard, Diners Club, China UnionPay og JCB) eller kontant (op til 50.000 kr./ca. 6.700 euro) i auktionssalen eller efterfølgende i en afdeling hos BRK.

B: MED BETALINGS-/KREDITKORT (Dankort, Visa, MasterCard, Diners Club og JCB) på bruun-rasmussen.dk under købers personlige side.

C: VIA BANKOVERFØRSEL til en BRK's konto i Danske Bank: 4183 4310970638 · Swift/BIC: DABADKKK · IBAN: DK4130004310970638.

10 MOMSFRITAGELSE, -BETALING OG -DEPONERING

10.1 Visse købere kan vælge hvilken momstype, der skal være gældende for handlen. Valget skal meddeles BRK senest to hverdage efter købet og kan ikke omgøres.

A: Momsregistrerede virksomheder i Danmark kan vælge, at handlen skal ske efter reglerne om fuldmoms, jf. punkt 7.1.2.

B: Momsregistrerede virksomheder i et andet EU-land kan fritages for dansk moms, når det kan dokumenteres, at genstanden er transporteret til den udenlandske adresse, som køber har oplyst over for BRK, og som er anført på fakturaen. I sådanne tilfælde skal der afregnes moms efter de gældende regler i det land, hvor køber er momsregistreret. Det tilrådes at søge oplysning hos de lokale myndigheder. Køber kan undlade at gøre brug af muligheden for momsfritagelse og i stedet betale dansk brugtmoms/fuldmoms.

C: Købere med bopæl uden for EU kan fritages for dansk moms, når det kan dokumenteres, at genstanden er transporteret ud af EU. BRK udsteder så vidt muligt og mod gebyr de fornødne eksportpapirer, som skal fremvises ved toldmyndighederne. Køber kan undlade at gøre brug af muligheden for momsfritagelse og i stedet betale dansk brugtmoms/fuldmoms.

10.2 Momsregistrerede virksomheder i et andet EU-land og købere med bopæl uden for EU skal deponere den danske moms af fakturabeløbet hos BRK, indtil eksporten er gennemført på dokumenteret lovpligtig vis. Foretages eksporten af en af BRK godkendt speditør, skal momsen ikke deponeres. Se listen over godkendte speditører på bruun-rasmussen.dk

11 OVERSKRIDELSE AF BETALINGSFRIST

11.1 Overskrides en betalingsfrist, herunder fristen i punkt 8, opkræves morarenter, som beregnes efter Nationalbankens officielle udlånsrente + 8 % om året af det skyldige beløb.

11.2 Betales købesummen inkl. renter ikke senest ti dage efter, at der er fremsat påkrav herom, er BRK berettiget til at søge købesummen betalt ved modregning i depositum/ved træk på bankgaranti eller at hæve købet.

11.3 Hæves købet, er BRK berettiget til at sælge genstanden på en ny auktion og kræve omkostningerne og en eventuel difference mellem hammerslag (samt salær), der er opnået på de to auktioner, betalt af den misligholdende køber.

11.4 Alle forfaldne krav (inkl. omkostninger), som ikke betales rettidigt, kan BRK i tillæg til inkasso søge inddrevet på følgende måder:

A: For købers regning sælge genstande indleveret til auktion af eller på vegne af køber. Salget kan gennemføres uden hensyntagen til en aftalt mindstepris. Genstande indleveret til auktion kan ikke kræves udleveret, så længe forfalden gæld henstår ubetalt.

B: Inddrage købers tilgodehavende hos BRK, herunder tilgodehavende fra salg af genstande indleveret af eller på vegne af køber, uanset om et sådant tilgodehavende stammer fra auktionssalg, som ligger forud for eller efter tidspunktet for købers misligholdelse.

12 AFHENTNING OG UDLEVERING

12.1 Ejendomsretten til en købt genstand overgår til køber, når hele købesummen inkl. eventuelle renter og gebyrer er betalt, og først herefter kan udlevering af genstanden finde sted.

12.2 Ved udlevering af en købt genstand forbeholder BRK sig retten til at kræve tilfredsstillende dokumentation for, at den person, som ønsker genstanden udleveret, enten selv er køberen eller er bemyndiget af køberen til at få genstanden udleveret.

12.3 Udlevering af visse våben kræver forevisning af gyldig våbentilladelse. Sådant krav er angivet med teksten "Køb af dette emne kræver forevisning af gyldig våbentilladelse" i kataloget og på bruun-rasmussen.dk .

12.4 Købte genstande henligger fra hammerslaget for købers regning og risiko. Afhentning skal ske senest otte hverdage efter sidste auktionsdag.

12.5 Foretages afhentningen ikke rettidigt, transporteres de købte genstande til et lager for købers regning og risiko. Transporten koster 150 kr. inkl. moms pr. genstand, og opbevaringen koster 150 kr. inkl. moms pr. genstand pr. påbegyndt uge. Henligger en genstand uafhentet i så lang tid, at lagerlejen overstiger genstandens værdi, er BRK berettiget til for købers regning og risiko og uden hensyn til mindstepris at bortauktionere genstanden eller sælge den underhånden. Køber hæfter fortsat for udgifter til transport og lagerleje, der ikke dækkes ved sådant salg.

13 FORSENDELSE

13.1 Er køber forhindret i selv at afhente en genstand, tilbyder BRK for købers regning og risiko at emballere og arrangere forsendelse enten med post eller speditør. Se punkt 12.2 angående legitimation.

14 EKSPORTTILLADELSE

14.1 For at sikre at dansk kulturarv af afgørende betydning forbliver i Danmark, kan Kulturværdiudvalget for visse genstandes vedkommende nedlægge eksportforbud. Hvis køber ønsker at eksportere en genstand ud af Danmark, hvor der er nedlagt et eksportforbud, annulleres købet, og Kulturværdiudvalget er forpligtet til at overtage genstanden til den pris, der blev opnået på auktionen. Køber kan ikke rejse krav mod BRK som følge af, at et eksportforbud bliver nedlagt.

14.2 Visse genstande er omfattet af Washingtonkonventionen (også kendt som CITES), der har til formål at stoppe ulovlig handel med genstande fremstillet af udryddelsestruede vilde dyr og planter. Såfremt en genstand er omfattet af Washingtonkonventionen, liste 1, vil det fremgå af beskrivelsen på bruun-rasmussen.dk og være markeret med symbolet "⦿" i kataloget. Følgende regler gør sig gældende:

A: Genstande omfattet af Washingtonkonventionen, liste 1, må kun handles, når der foreligger en dispensation i form af et såkaldt CITES-salgscertifikat. BRK indhenter det fornødne certifikat fra Naturstyrelsen, der tillader handel og eksport til lande inden for EU. Dog kan genstande, som er færdigforarbejdet før 1947, frit handles inden for EU uden et certifikat.

B: Ved eksport til lande uden for EU skal der uanset årstallet for genstandens færdigforarbejdning altid indhentes en CITES-eksporttilladelse fra Naturstyrelsen, når genstanden er omfattet af Washingtonkonventionen, liste 1. Denne eksporttilladelse kan normalt indhentes problemfrit, når genstanden enten er solgt med et CITES-salgscertifikat eller er færdigforarbejdet før 1947.

C: I forbindelse med eksport til lande uden for EU kan særlige regler gøre sig gældende ifm. den efterfølgende import, og køber opfordres til at indhente oplysninger fra egne myndigheder.

15 MANGLER VED KØBTE GENSTANDE

15.1 Købelovens mangelsregler kan finde anvendelse. Nedenfor er angivet et ikke udtømmende uddrag af købers mangelsbeføjelser.

15.2 Køber er berettiget til at annullere et køb, hvis beskrivelsen har været behæftet med væsentlige fejl, der har ført til et højere hammerslag, end en korrekt beskrivelse ville have resulteret i. I sådanne tilfælde vil den samlede købesum blive refunderet. Køber kan ikke kræve betaling af renter af købesummen eller kræve dækning af anden udgift eller tab.

15.3 Et køb kan ikke annulleres, og køber kan ikke kræve købesummen refunderet eller rejse noget andet krav mod BRK, hvis beskrivelsen af genstanden er i overensstemmelse med punkt 2, eller hvis en påvisning af falskneri havde krævet brug af videnskabelige metoder, der enten ikke var tilgængelige på salgstidspunktet, havde været uforholdsmæssigt omkostningskrævende at anvende eller havde ført til beskadigelse af den pågældende genstand.

15.4 Krav om annullering af et køb skal meddeles BRK, når køber er blevet bekendt med det forhold, der berettiger køber til at annullere købet, dog senest to år fra den seneste afhentningsdato efter punkt 12.4. Den købte genstand skal returneres til BRK i samme stand som på hammerslagstidspunktet. Overholdes disse betingelser ikke, mister køber retten til at annullere købet og kan ikke kræve købesummen refunderet. Køber er selv ansvarlig for at betale de omkostninger, der er forbundet med returnering af genstanden.

16 INDSIGELSES- OG ANSVARSBEGRÆNSNING

16.1 BRK tager forbehold for fejl, tekniske vanskeligheder samt udefrakommende misbrug eller forstyrrende påvirkning under auktionen. Budgivere kan ikke rejse noget krav mod BRK som følge heraf.

16.2 Køber er i alle tilfælde selv ansvarlig for korrekt betaling af moms og andre afgifter, gebyrer mv. i overensstemmelse med danske og udenlandske regler.

16.3 Medmindre andet fremgår af disse købsvilkår, kan BRK aldrig blive ansvarlig for budgivers/købers driftstab, avancetab, andre indirekte tab eller følgeskader.

17 PERSONDATAPOLITIK

17.1 Det er vigtigt for BRK at sikre fortrolighed og sikkerhed omkring budgivers/købers personlige oplysninger. Persondatapolitikken fremgår af bruun-rasmussen.dk.

18 KLAGE, TVISTLØSNING OG LOVVALG

18.1 Har budgiver/køber en klage, kan der altid rettes henvendelse til BRK.

18.2 Er budgiver/køber forbruger, og kan der ikke findes en løsning, kan der klages til Center for Klageløsning, Carl Jacobsens Vej 35, 2500 Valby, hvis betingelserne herfor er opfyldt. Budgiver/køber kan klage til Center for Klageløsning via forbrug.dk.

18.3 Tvister skal indbringes i Danmark ved Københavns Byret, jf. dog punkt 18.2. I forbrugerforhold gælder de ufravigelige værnetingsregler.

Jesper Bruun Rasmussen, auktionsholder

These conditions of purchase represent Bruun Rasmussen Kunstauktioner A/S' ("BRK") conditions of purchase for traditional auctions and are effective from 1 January 2017. BRK may modify the conditions of purchase at any time.

By bidding, the bidder/buyer accepts the current conditions of purchase as they appear on bruun-rasmussen.dk. The conditions of purchase are applicable to both business owners and consumers.

BEFORE THE AUCTION

1 VALUATION OF ITEMS

1.1 All the offered items are valued by BRK. The valuation is an estimate based on the expected hammer price, see paragraph 5.3. The estimate is based on the previous sale of similar items as well as BRK's past experience. The hammer price can therefore be higher or lower than the estimated price.

2 DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS

2.1 Items up for auction are presented with photographs and descriptions in catalogues and on bruun-rasmussen.dk. The description is worded according to the best of BRK's knowledge and based on detailed research in accordance with the prevailing views among experts at the time of sale.

2.2 The items up for auction are of an age and nature that often mean that they are in a worn, repaired or damaged condition. As a starting point everything is sold as used items. For this reason, the descriptions in the catalogue or at bruun-rasmussen.dk do not include a statement regarding the above or the condition of the item.

2.3 In some cases, BRK may choose to describe an item's provenance. Such a description is made if a former owner is publicly known and/or if the story of previous ownership sheds further light on the item and its background. In other cases, such information is left out of the description, for instance to meet the seller's wish for privacy.

2.4 It is possible that the estimate and description are revised prior to the auction. Changes are published on BRK's website.

3 PREVIEW

3.1 Items up for auction are presented prior to the auction in one of BRK's showrooms. Potential bidders are encouraged to inspect the items closely and are responsible for determining the condition of the items at these previews, where they also have the opportunity to consult with the valuation experts.

3.2 If a potential buyer does not have the opportunity to inspect the item personally, a condition report can be drafted in most cases. The description in this report has been made according to BRK's honest conviction but is not based on scientific studies. A condition report only serves as an identification and is meant as an aid to bidders who do not have the opportunity to inspect the item at the preview.

DURING THE AUCTION

4 THE ROLE OF BRK

4.1 The sale of an item is facilitated by BRK on behalf of the seller, and BRK always sells items up for auction at the highest price offered during the bidding round.

4.2 Items up for auction can have a reserve price that has been agreed upon with the seller. The price is confidential and the item cannot be sold below this price.

4.3 The traditional auctions are presided over by one of the Danish Ministry of Justice's appointed auctioneers, ensuring that the auctions proceed correctly and lawfully.

5 BIDDING

5.1 The currency used while the auctions take place is Danish kroner. The approximate amount in euro/US dollars is shown on screens in the saleroom and also on request.

5.2 The auctioneer determines the size of the bid increment and the pace of the auction. Bid increments usually rise by 5% - 10% compared to the previous bid. Approximately 50-100 auction lots are sold per hour.

5.3 The hammer price refers both to the gavel used by the auctioneer that signifies the end of a bidding round on an item and to the price (bidding amount) that the item up for auction is sold for. See paragraph 7 regarding amounts added to the hammer price.

5.4 The buyer is the bidder that submits the highest bid, thereby obtaining the hammer price. At the moment the hammer price is determined, a binding purchase/sale agreement is entered into based on these conditions of purchase.

5.5 If bids are made on behalf of others, the bidder serves as surety for the transaction.

5.6 Items are purchased in their present state and condition, and regardless of the type of bidding the buyer has no right to withdraw his bid, neither under the Danish Consumer Contracts Act.

5.7 Bidders are required, in accordance with BRK's instructions, to identify themselves and document their ability to pay, for instance by registration of a valid debit/credit card, bank guarantee or a deposit.

5.8 BRK may refuse to accept a bid if a sufficient guarantee of the bidder's ability to pay is not provided, or if the bidder has previously defaulted on payment obligations on purchases from BRK.

5.9 The overseeing auctioneer will, in consultation with the auctioneer at the podium, decide what to do in matters of dispute concerning a bidding round.

6 TYPES OF BIDDING

6.1 Bidding options:

<u>IN PERSON:</u>

Registration and obtaining the bidding paddle take place at the entrance to the saleroom. When the bidder wishes to bid, it is signalled to the auctioneer on the podium by raising the bidding paddle in the air and clearly displaying its number.

<u>COMMISSION BIDS:</u>

The intended maximum bid can be submitted via bruun-rasmussen.dk until the start of the auction or by e-mail, fax or phone, so that the bid is received no later than 24 hours prior to the start of the auction. A commission agent bids on behalf of the bidder within the limits of the stated maximum bid. The commission agent will always bid the lowest possible amount to achieve the hammer price.

TELEPHONE BID:

With certain items it is possible to have a BRK employee call the bidder over the phone. The employee will then bid on behalf of the bidder during the auction. The service can be booked via bruun-rasmussen.dk up until three hours before the auction is set to begin.

LIVE BIDDING:

It is possible to follow the auction live and bid on the auction lots via bruun-rasmussen.dk.

PRE-AUCTION:

Some traditional auctions are preceded by an online auction. The highest bids from the online auction then represent the starting bids at the following traditional auction.

AFTER THE AUCTION

7 AMOUNTS ADDED TO THE HAMMER PRICE

7.1 In addition to the hammer price, see paragraph 5.3, the buyer pays a buyer's premium for the individual items as well as the other amounts described below if the conditions for these are applicable. The total amount that the buyer pays to BRK is called the "purchase price".

7.1.1 Buyer's Premium: The hammer price always includes an additional fee to BRK. At the traditional auctions, the fee is 24% of the hammer price + VAT of the fee, 30% in total. For stamps and coins, the fee is 20% of the hammer price + VAT of the fee, a total of 25%.

7.1.2 Full VAT: Certain items are sold at auction in accordance with the current rules regarding full VAT. In such a situation, a VAT of 25% is imposed on both the hammer price and the buyer's premium. These items are marked in the catalogue and on bruun-rasmussen.dk with the symbol "*", or with the text: "This item is subject to full VAT".

7.1.3 Royalty Fee: In accordance with Danish copyright law, royalty fees have to be charged for works by new Danish and certain foreign artists, who are either alive or have not been dead for more than 70 years. The fee is charged on behalf of Copydan Visual Arts. These works are marked "CD" in the catalogue and on bruun-rasmussen.dk. The Copydan fee is added to the hammer price + the buyer's premium (exclusive of VAT) if the amount exceeds EUR 300, as indicated below:

Hammer price + buyer's premium (ex. VAT)	Payment Rate
300 - 50.000 euro	5%
50.000 - 200.000 euro	3%
200.000 - 350.000 euro	1%
350.000 - 500.000 euro	0.5%
over 500.000 euro	0.25%

The Copydan fee cannot exceed EUR 12,500 (ex. of VAT) for each item. The fee must be paid in Danish kroner, and the conversion rate (EUR/DKK) is set by Copydan Visual Arts.

7.1.4 Debit/Credit Card Fee: Amounts Added to the Hammer Price: BRK reserves the right to charge the debit/credit card fees imposed by the payment services companies. The rates will appear when bidding on bruun-rasmussen.dk and at the time of payment.

8 PAYMENT DEADLINE

8.1 The purchase price falls due after the hammer price has been determined, and then the buyer has eight days to pay BRK the purchase price.

9 PAYMENT METHODS

9.1 The payment can be made in the following ways:

A: With debit/credit card (Dankort, Visa, MasterCard, Diners Club, China UnionPay and JCB) or cash (up to DKK 50,000 (approx. EUR 6,700)) in the saleroom or subsequently at one of BRK's locations.

B: With debit/credit card (Dankort, Visa, MasterCard, Diners Club and JCB) via BRK's website on the buyer's personal page.

C: By bank transfer into BRK's account with Danske Bank: 4183 4310970638 · Swift/BIC: DABADKKK · IBAN: DK4130004310970638.

10 VAT EXEMPTION, PAYMENT & DEPOSIT

10.1 Some buyers can choose which type of VAT should apply to the transaction. The choice has to be communicated to BRK no later than two working days after the purchase and cannot be changed subsequently.

A: Businesses in Denmark registered for VAT can decide that the transaction is to be conducted in accordance with the rules for full VAT, see paragraph 7.1.2.

B: Businesses registered for VAT in another EU Member State can be exempted from paying Danish VAT if it can be proved that the item has been transported to the foreign address that the buyer has registered with BRK and which is written on the invoice. In such cases, the VAT should be settled according to the rules applicable in the country where the buyer is registered for VAT. It is advisable to consult with the local authorities. The buyer can decide not to be exempt from regular VAT and instead pay Danish VAT on second-hand goods/ full VAT.

C: Buyers residing outside the EU can be exempted from Danish VAT if it can be proved that the item has been transported out of the EU. To the extent possible and for a fee, BRK can issue the necessary export documents for the customs authorities. The buyer may decide not to be exempt from regular VAT and instead pay Danish VAT on second-hand goods/full VAT.

10.2 Companies registered for VAT in another EU Member State and buyers residing outside the EU must deposit the Danish VAT on the amount invoiced with BRK until the export process has been completed in a documented, lawful fashion. If the export is undertaken by one of BRK's authorized forwarding agents, the VAT does not have to be deposited. See the list of authorized forwarding agents on bruun-rasmussen.dk.

11 OVERDUE PAYMENTS

11.1 If payment is made after a deadline, including the deadline specified in paragraph 8, interest on overdue payments will be charged and estimated in accordance with the Danish Central Bank's official lending rate + 8% per year on the amount due.

11.2 If the purchase price, including interest, has still not been paid ten days after the demand for payment has been made, BRK is entitled to seek the purchase price paid by making a set-off against the deposit/by drawing on the bank guarantee or to cancel the purchase.

11.3 If the purchase is cancelled, BRK is entitled to sell the item at a new auction and demand the costs and any difference between the new and the earlier hammer price (including the buyer's premium) covered by the defaulting buyer.

11.4 In addition to debt collection, BRK may seek recovery of all due claims (including costs) not paid in a timely manner in the following ways:

A: Making the buyer cover the costs of selling items consigned to auction by or on behalf of the buyer. The sale can be conducted without regard to an agreed reserve price. Items consigned for auction cannot be collected as long as overdue debts are unpaid.

B: Seizing the buyer's remaining balance with BRK, including the balance from the sale of items consigned by or on behalf of the buyer, regardless of whether such receivables derive from auction sales prior to or after the date of the buyer's default on the payment.

12 PICK-UP & COLLECTION

12.1 The title to a purchased item passes to the buyer when the full purchase price, including any interest and fees, has been paid, and only then can the collection of an item take place.

12.2 In connection with the collection of a purchased item, BRK reserves the right to demand satisfactory documentation that the person who wants to pick up the item is either the buyer himself/herself or authorized by the buyer to receive the item on his/her behalf.

12.3 The collection of certain weapons requires presentation of a valid weapons certificate. Items with such requirements are listed with the text: "The purchase of this item requires the presentation of a valid weapons certificate" in the catalogue and on bruun-rasmussen.dk.

12.4 Purchased items are stored after the auction at the buyer's expense and risk. Pick-up must take place no later than eight working days after the last auction day.

12.5 If the item(s) is/are not picked up on time, the purchased items will be transported to a warehouse at the buyer's risk and expense. The transport costs are DKK 150 including VAT per item and the storage costs are DKK 150 including VAT per item for each week or part of a week. If an item is left unclaimed for an amount of time that results in the storage costs exceeding the value of the item, BRK will be entitled to, at the buyer's expense and risk and without regard to the reserve price, sell the item at an auction or privately. The buyer is still liable for the costs of transportation and storage not covered by such sale.

13 SHIPPING

13.1 If the buyer is unable to pick up the purchased item, BRK offers to pack and arrange delivery either by mail or by freight forwarder at the buyer's risk and expense. See paragraph 12.2 regarding identification.

14 EXPORT LICENSE

14.1 To ensure that Danish cultural heritage of vital importance remains in Denmark, the Danish Cultural Assets Commission can place an export ban on certain items. If the buyer wishes to export an item that is subject to an export ban in Denmark, the purchase will be cancelled and the Danish Cultural Assets Commission is obliged to acquire ownership of the item for the price obtained at auction. The buyer cannot raise any claims against BRK as a result of an export ban.

14.2 Certain items are included in the Washington Convention (also known as CITES). The purpose of CITES is to stop the trade of items made with endangered species and flora. If the item is included in the Washington Convention, Appendix 1, this will appear in the description of the item on bruun-rasmussen.dk and with the symbol "⦿" in the catalogue. The following rules are applicable:

A: Items that are included in the Washington Convention, Appendix 1, can only be traded when a dispensation in the form of a CITES certificate has been obtained. BRK obtains the required CITES certificate from the Danish Nature Agency that allows trade and export to countries within the EU. Items that were produced before 1947 can, however, be freely traded within the EU without a certificate.

B: Export to countries outside the EU must, regardless of the age of the item's production, always procure a CITES export permit from the Danish Nature Agency if the item is included in the Washington Convention, Appendix 1. The export permit can usually be obtained easily if the item is either sold with a CITES certificate or was made prior to 1947.

C: In connection with export to other countries outside the EU, special rules may apply concerning the subsequent import, and the buyer is encouraged to consult the relevant local authorities about this issue.

15 DEFECTS IN THE PURCHASED ITEMS

15.1 The lack of conformity rules of the Danish Sale of Goods Act may apply. Below is a non-exhaustive excerpt of the buyer's remedies in regard to lack of conformity.

15.2 The buyer is entitled to cancel a purchase if the description contained significant errors that have led to a higher hammer price than a correct description would have resulted in. In such cases, the total purchase price will be refunded. The buyer cannot demand payment of interest on the purchase price or demand payment of any other expenses or losses.

15.3 A purchase cannot be cancelled and the buyer cannot demand a refund of the purchase price or raise any other claims against BRK if the description of the item is in compliance with paragraph 15.2. The same applies if evidence of forgery has required the use of scientific methods that were either not available at the time of sale, were excessively costly to use or led to the damage of the item in question.

15.4 Claims for a cancellation of a purchase must be notified to BRK when the buyer has discovered the fact that entitles the buyer to cancel the purchase. This notice, however, has to be given no later than two years after the final pick-up date according to paragraph 12.4. The item purchased must be returned to BRK in the same condition as it was on the day it was sold at auction. If these conditions are not met, the buyer loses the right to cancel the purchase and cannot claim a refund of the purchase price. The buyer is responsible for paying the costs associated with the return of the item.

16 OBJECTIONS & LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

16.1 BRK is aware that errors, technical difficulties and external abuse or disruptive influences may occur during the auction. Bidders cannot raise any claims against BRK as a result of such events.

16.2 The buyer is always responsible for the correct payment of VAT and other costs, fees etc. in accordance with Danish and foreign regulations.

16.3 Unless otherwise stated in these conditions of purchase, BRK may never be held liable for bidders'/buyers' operating loss, loss of profits, other indirect losses or consequential loss.

17 PRIVACY POLICY

17.1 It is important to BRK to ensure confidentiality and security regarding the bidder's/buyer's personal information. The privacy policy can be found on bruun-rasmussen.dk.

18 COMPLAINTS, DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND APPLICABLE LAW

18.1 BRK can always be contacted if the bidder/buyer has a complaint.

18.2 If the bidder/buyer is a consumer and a solution cannot be found, a complaint can be submitted to the Complaint Resolution Centre, Carl Jacobsen Vej 35, 2500 Valby, Denmark, if the conditions for such a complaint are met. The bidder/buyer can complain to the Complaint Resolution Centre on forbrug.dk.

18.3 In Denmark, disputes must be brought before the City Court of Copenhagen, but see paragraphs 18.2. The mandatory rules on jurisdiction apply to consumer interests.

Jesper Bruun Rasmussen, Auctioneer

The above is an English translation of the Danish version of the Conditions of Purchase. In case of a dispute, only the Danish version of the present Conditions of Purchase of Bruun Rasmussen is valid.

COMMISSION BIDS

KOMMISSIONSBUD

It is possible to leave commission bids if you can not be present at the auction yourself. This service is free of charge.

When leaving a commission bid, you are instructing our customer service to bid up to a specified amount on your behalf.

The situation can occur that another buyer has already bid the same as you were prepared to. Are you then willing to bid further? If not the lot will be sold to another buyer.

If you do not wish to exceed your bid then write "Max", for maximum, next to the amount. You can also allow us to raise your bid by approx. 15% or approx. 25%.

The hammer price may be higher or lower than the estimated price, so it is possible to buy below the estimate. Bruun Rasmussen will always buy at the lowest price possible, as if you yourself had been present at the auction.

All commission bids are strictly confidential.

Commission bids must be submitted no later than 24 hours prior to the start of the auction.

HOW TO MAKE A COMMISSION BID:

Complete the commission form with all pertinent information.

Indicate the lot number.

Indicate the amount you are prepared to bid.

Should this amount be the absolute maximum, please write "Max" in the appropriate column.

You can also allow us to bid by up to approx. 15% or approx. 25% more by indicating so.

Sign the commission form and make sure that Bruun Rasmussen receives it 24 hours prior to the start of the auction.

If the information should be insufficient, Bruun Rasmussen can abstain from bidding. Bruun Rasmussen can not be held responsible for error in bidding or failure to execute bids.

INTERNET:

Commision bids can be submitted via website bruun-rasmussen.dk directly from the page with the item you want to submit a bid for.

Deadline for submissions of bids via the website is 3 hours prior to the start of the auction.

Submitted bids are shown under "Your bids" when you are logged in. Please contact technical support on +45 8818 1114 for questions about the registration and submission of bids on the website.

For additional information, please consult "Conditions of Purchase" §1.

TELEPHONE BIDDING:

Should you wish to bid at auction by telephone, please inform Bruun Rasmussen of your name and telephone number, as well as which catalogue numbers you are interested in, no later than 3 hours prior to the start og the auction. You will then be contacted shortly before the relevant lot comes under the hammer, thereby allowing you to participate without being in the auction room yourself.

For additional information, please consult "Conditions of Purchase" §1.

Det er muligt at afgive kommissionsbud, hvis De ikke selv kan være til stede på auktionsdagen. Denne service er gratis.

Når De afgiver en kommission, beder De vores kundeservice på Deres vegne byde op til et af Dem bestemt beløb i hammerslag.

Der kan opstå den situation, at en anden køber allerede har budt det beløb, som De ønsker at afgive. Er De da villig til at gå et bud højere eller er De indforstået med at nummeret sælges til anden side?

Ønsker De ikke at byde højere så skriv "Max" ud for beløbet. Er De i tvivl om hvor højt De vil byde, kan De hæve budet med op til ca. 15% eller ca. 25%.

Salgsprisen kan blive højere eller lavere end vurderingen, så der er også mulighed for at købe til under den angivne vurdering. Vor kundeservice køber altid så billigt som muligt til Dem, som havde De selv været tilstede på auktionen.

Alle kommissioner behandles strengt fortroligt.

Kommisionsbud skal være Bruun Rasmussen i hænde senest 24 timer før auktionens start.

SÅDAN BYDER DE:

Udfyld blanketten kommissionsbud med alle oplysninger.

Angiv katalognummer.

Angiv beløbet De ønsker at byde.

Er dette Deres absolutte maximum bedes De anføre "Max" i kolonnen.

De kan også forhøje Deres bud med henholdsvis ca. 15% eller ca. 25%, ved at indikere dette i kolonnen.

De bedes underskrive kommissionsblanketten og sikre Dem, at Bruun Rasmussen modtager den senest 24 timer før auktionens start.

Hvis Deres oplysninger ikke er tilstrækkelige, kan Bruun Rasmussen undlade at byde for Dem, ligesom Bruun Rasmussen ikke kan gøres ansvarlig for fejl ved budgivningen.

INTERNET:

Kommisionsbud kan afgives på hjemmesiden bruun-rasmussen.dk direkte fra siden med den effekt, De ønsker at byde på.

Seneste afgivelse af bud via hjemmesiden er 3 timer før auktionens start.

Afgivne bud kan ses på hjemmesiden under "Deres bud", når de er logget ind. Kontakt teknisk support på 8818 1114 for spørgsmål om registrering og budgivning via internettet.

For yderligere information, se "Købskonditioner", §1.

TELEFONBUD:

Såfremt De ønsker at byde pr. telefon, bedes De oplyse Bruun Rasmussen Deres navn og telefonnummer samt hvilke katalognumre, De ønsker at byde på, senest 3 timer før auktionens start. De vil så blive ringet op kort før, den aktuelle vare kommer under hammeren, og De kan på denne måde deltage i auktionen uden selv at være til stede.

For yderligere information, se "Købskonditioner" på bruun-rasmussen.dk under "Guide".

COMMISSION BIDS

KOMMISSIONSBUD

BREDGADE

Skal være Bruun Rasmussen i hænde senest 24 timer før auktionens start.
Must be submitted no later than 24 hours prior to the start of the auction.

AUKTION NR *AUCTION NO*: 872

Navn *Name*: * ....

Adresse *Address*: * ....

Postnr./by *City*: * ....

Land *Country*: * .... Fax: ....

Tel: * ....

e-mail: .... CVR-nr. *VAT No.*: ....

Bank: .... Konto nr. *Acct. No.*: ....

Adresse *Address*: ....

Postnr./By *City*: .... Land *Country*: ....

Tel: .... Kontaktperson *Contact*: ....

Obligatoriske felter er mærket med en stjerne * *Mandatory fields are marked with an asterix* *

Undertegnede giver hermed fuldmagt til Bruun Rasmussen Kunstauktioner A/S om på mine vegne at købe nedennævnte katalognumre så fordelagtigt som muligt, inden for det af mig anførte beløb, i hammerslag.
I hereby request that Bruun Rasmussen bid on my behalf on the following lots up at the prices indicated below.

Undertegnede har udfyldt ovennævnte med de ønskede oplysninger, samt har accepteret købskonditionerne.
The undersigned has supplied the required information and agrees to be bound by the conditions of purchase.

Signatur: * .... B.R. kunde-nr. *Client No.*: ....

☐ Jeg ønsker at modtage salgsresultater på de emner jeg har budt på via email
I wish to receive sales results on the items I have been bidding on via e-mail
☐ dagligt *every day*
☐ efter auktion *after the auction*

på e-mail adressen *on this e-mail address*: ....

Katalog nr. Lot. No.	Beskrivelse Description	Bud kr. Bid DKK	Max	+15%	+25%

BRUUN RASMUSSEN KUNSTAUKTIONER A/S

Bredgade 33 · DK-1260 København K · Tel +45 8818 1111 · Fax +45 8818 1112 · bids@bruun-rasmussen.dk · bruun-rasmussen.dk

Fortsættes næste side *Please turn over* ☐

COMMISSION BIDS

KOMMISSIONSBUD

BREDGADE

Katalog nr. Lot. No.	Beskrivelse Description	Bud kr. Bid DKK	Max	+15%	+25%

AUKTION NR AUCTION NO: 872

Foto: Bent Lange Tryk: Cool Gray
Grafik og dtp: Jorge Figueiredo & Lene Søbo

ADDRESSES

BRUUN RASMUSSEN AUCTIONEERS

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Tel +45 8818 1111
E-mail: info@bruun-rasmussen.dk

COPENHAGEN – SUNDKROGSGADE

SUNDKROGSGADE 30
DK-2150 NORDHAVN
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E-mail: info@bruun-rasmussen.dk

COPENHAGEN – BALTIKAVEJ

BALTIKAVEJ 10
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Tel +45 8818 1111
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RUSSIAN